"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Thursday cloudy; mild temperature; wind southeast.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,278. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1919. TWENTY-TWO PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Miles Radius | THREE CENTS Within 150 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

NEW YORK TO ASK COURTS TO ANNUL NEW PHONE RATES

Service Board Orders Attorney to Join Other States in Fight on Burleson's Order.

JERSEY AND MICHIGAN SUE

Governor of Massachusetts Declares That State's Rights Should Be Protected.

PLEA FOR PRIVATE CONTROL

National Association of State Commissions Opposed to Present Management.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—At its session here today the Public Service Commission of the Second District directed its counsel to begin an action, either by mandamus or injunction, to restrain the New York Telephone Company from putting into operation its new tariff of rates under the order of the Postmaster General. The telephone company, it is stated, is now charging substantially increased rates for services.

The new tariff has not been filed with the commission, and it is the opinion of that body that the telephone company is violating Section 92 of the Public Service Commission law. Attorney Ledyard P. Hale will at once proceed against the telephone company under the commission's authority.

"The commission delayed taking action," said Chairman Hill today, "because it was thought that its position would be stronger by waiting until the Postmaster General had put the order into effect. The new rates were promulgated by the Postmaster General with the statement that they brought about a decrease in charges, but analysis by the commission gives the same results as those made by the commissions in Illinois, Ohio, Nebraska, New Jersey, Indiana, Missouri, and other States; that is, that the increase in rates varies from 20 to 100 per cent.

"The general effect of the order of the Postmaster General is to increase charges for certain telephone service covering the bulk of traffic and making charges for certain services which were heretofore free."

Stands for State's Rights.

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—The action of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company in putting into effect today the new telephone toll rates determined by the Postmaster General was called to the attention of Attorney General Attwill by the Public Service Commission, with a request that proceedings looking to a suspension of the rates be instituted in the State Supreme Court. The commission alleged that the company had violated the laws of the State in ignoring an order of the commission.

"I see no reason," said Governor Coolidge, "why any of the States should surrender any of their rate-making powers to the Federal Government. In times of war emergencies may arise making it advisable not to stand upon the Constitution, but at the present time I feel that the State's interests should be fully protected. I feel strongly that the Public Service Commission, as in the past, should continue to make rates for Massachusetts patrons."

Michigan Asks an Injunction.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 21.—First steps to test the right of Postmaster General Burleson to fix long-distance telephone rates in Michigan were taken today by Attorney General Groesbeck in petitions in the Circuit Court for an injunction. Separate petitions were filed for each of the companies involved. They ask in addition to the restraining writ, an order requiring the companies to continue the present rates "until they are legally modified."

Order Obtained in Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 21.—Postmaster General Albert S. Burleson, the New York Telephone Company, the Delaware and Atlantic Telephone and Telegraph Company, and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company were ordered tonight, through an order issued by Judge John Rellstab, in the United States court, to appear and show cause at 10:30 o'clock on Monday morning next, in the Federal court here, why an injunction should not issue to restrain the Postmaster General and the telephone companies from continuing in force the order of the Postmaster General increasing telephone rates in New Jersey. These new rates, effective today, should first be approved by the Public Utility Commission, it is alleged.

Judge Rellstab, however, refused to issue a restraining order which would prohibit the immediate continuance of the new rates until the court had had an opportunity to pass upon the application for an injunction.

The petition was presented by Alfred N. Barber, Secretary of the State Utility Commission, through L. Edward Herrmann, counsel for the commission. Mr. Barber contends that the board is empowered by the State laws to have supervision, regulation, and control over all public utilities in the State. He also asserts the board has power to fix "just and reasonable" rates and may require every public utility concern in the State to file with it complete schedules and classification of rates.

The petition sets forth that the Utility Board issued an order yesterday directing the suspension of the new rates in

Continued on Page Four.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

France Had 5,192,372 Men Mobilized on Jan. 1, 1918

LYONS, Jan. 21, (Havas.)—The number of effectives mobilized by France from the outbreak of the war is given as follows in the report of Deputy Benazet on the war budget:

Aug. 15, 1914.—Officers, 92,828; soldiers, 3,780,000.

Feb. 15, 1915.—Officers, 97,753; soldiers, 4,900,000.

Jan. 1, 1916.—Officers, 109,814; soldiers, 5, 060,000.

Jan. 1, 1917.—Officers, 113,004; soldiers, 5, 026,000.

Jan. 1, 1918.—Officers, 128,372; soldiers, 5,064,000.

On Jan. 1, 1918, the infantry numbered 2,106,775; artillery, 899,645; aviation, 59,285; cavalry, 166,422; engineering corps, 185,110.

TREASON CHARGE AT WIRE INQUIRY

Moon Accuses Reynolds, Postal Official, Because He Fought Burleson's Plans.

AID FOR SMALL SYSTEMS

Mackay Manager Insists Control Is in Interest of Crippled Companies and Western Union.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Because Edward Reynolds, Vice President and General Manager of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, would not comply with orders issued by Postmaster General Burleson, Chairman Moon of the House Post Office Committee this afternoon charged Mr. Reynolds with "treason" at the committee hearing on the bill Judge Moon has written to extend the period of Federal control over the telegraph and telephone system. Trembling with indignation Mr. Reynolds resented the accusation, while members of the committee protested against Judge Moon's treatment of the witness.

The hearing was marked with bitterness all day. Witnesses representing the Minnesota State Railroad and Warehouse Commission, whom Representative Steenerson of that State presented, were accused by Judge Moon of being actuated by the desire to retain their places, which, he said, would be eliminated by Government regulation. There was distinct line-up in the committee, headed by Judge Moon on one side, and Representatives Steenerson and Madden of Illinois, both Republicans, on the other. Solicitor William H. Lamar of the Post Office Department sat beside Judge Moon and coached the Chairman with questions during the session.

It developed during the testimony that Mr. Reynolds had been dismissed on Dec. 1 because he indorsed a letter written by one of his subordinates urging delay and obstruction to the Federal plan of control.

"You were dismissed, were you?" asked Judge Moon.

"I certainly was," replied Mr. Reynolds.

"Because you were treasonable?"

"I take exception to that," exclaimed Mr. Reynolds, while members at the other end of the table shouted "No, No!" One of them, Mr. Madden, interjected:

"That should certainly be stricken from the record."

"You were disloyal to Mr. Burleson," continued Judge Moon.

"My daughter and son are in France and I won't permit you or any one else to impugn my loyalty," responded Mr. Reynolds.

"I think we should proceed with the hearing as if the witness was a human being," said Mr. Madden. "There's no reason that the power of Government should be used to bulldoze the witness."

Produces Reynolds's Letter.

Judge Moon explained that Mr. Reynolds, in his opinion, had been disloyal to the Postmaster General. The letter in question was of few lines and indorsing one in which a district superintendent said that, "as the war was over" the Postmaster General's plans should be rearded, and added, "Thank God for a Republican House and presumably a Republican Senate." Mr. Reynolds said:

"I sent the letter out to some eight officials. It came into the hands of Mr. Burleson, and he dismissed me."

Mr. Reynolds testified he had started with the Postal Company thirty years ago as a messenger and read a prepared statement, in the course of which he said:

"Mr. Burleson's Operating Committee, consisting of a Western Union man, two Bell Telephone men and one Independent Telephone man, has within the last few days tried to get the Postal Company to agree to increased telegraph rates and the Postal Company has refused.

"I am reliably informed that most of the independent telephone companies were making money at the time the Government took them over, and I am also informed that they wish their properties returned at once, notwithstanding the statements made to this committee to the contrary.

"Public sentiment is opposed to retaining the wires, and no one is willing to admit he wishes the Government to keep the telephone lines in order to bring about Government ownership, except Mr. Burleson, himself, because that purpose is a perversion of the purpose for which Congress authorized the seizure of the lines.

"The whole situation looks to me like a scheme for the raising of telephone rates and the financing of crippled tele-

Continued on Page Four.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA! Use McK. & R. CIN-U-FORM LOZENGES. All drug stores. McKesson & Robbins, Inc., 91 Fulton St., N. Y. C.—Advt.

LIBERAL GROUPS GAIN IN RETURNS OF GERMAN VOTE

Predicted in Berlin That a Socialist-Democratic Alliance Will Control Convention.

EBERT PARTY FACES FIGHT

May Be in a Minority if the Opposition Combines, Copenhagen Estimates.

RHINELAND FOR CENTRISTS

Weimar Reported to Have Been Selected as Meeting Place of National Assembly.

BERLIN, Jan. 20, (Associated Press.)—Full election returns from all sections of Germany are coming into Berlin slowly because of the work in apportioning the vote among the six leading parties.

Based on incomplete returns available at 8 o'clock tonight, the Majority Socialists had from 43 to 45 per cent. of the total vote. With the Independent Socialists and the German Democrats, the Majority Socialists will constitute the Left of the National Assembly, with 65 per cent. of the seats.

The Democratic Party has made an excellent showing, and may outstrip the Centrists (Christian People's Party) in the final count.

The Independent Socialists made a strong eleventh-hour rally in Berlin, and probably will get four out of the fourteen seats from Greater Berlin. The Majority Socialists will get five seats from Greater Berlin, the Democrats two, and the three parties of the Right one each.

Socialists Outvoted in Wurttemberg.

The combined bourgeois parties in the Kingdom of Württemberg and the Province of Hohenzollern, Prussia, elected ten delegates to the National Assembly. The Majority Socialists seated seven and the Independent Socialists none. The combined popular vote of the Socialists was 506,000, and of the bourgeois parties 920,000.

In Mecklenburg and Lübeck the combined bourgeois parties elected three delegates and the Socialists three.

The Majority Socialists appear to have made big gains in East Prussia.

In Hanover and Bremen the Socialists had a large majority over the Independents.

The Independent Socialists in Leipsic polled 195,000 votes against 95,000 for the Majority Socialists.

At Frankfort-on-the-Oder the Majority Socialists elected four delegates, the German Democrats two, the National People's Party two, while the Independent Socialists, the German People's Party, and the Centrists failed to get a seat.

In the Magdeburg-Anhalt district the German Democrats got three delegates, the Majority Socialists seven, the National People's Party one, and the Independent Socialists, German People's Party, and Centrists none.

May Get Final Count Today.

The official final count of the national vote probably will not be available before Wednesday. Numerous votes in Berlin are being contested by the Independent Socialists, who charge the Majority Socialists with having used an illegal caption on their party ballot.

It is probable that former Chief of

Continued on Page Three.

Denial That Root or Taft Will Be Wilson's Alternate

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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By Wireless to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—Statements from New York printed in the Paris afternoon newspapers that Elihu Root or William Howard Taft will succeed President Wilson on the American delegation when the President returns to America are said by those close to the President to be unfounded, although no authoritative statement has been issued.

These reports are entirely contrary to the President's announced intentions when he left America. He had arranged then that Secretary Baker should come to France to take his place in the plenipotentiary panel, and there is every reason to believe that there has been no change in his plans. The system for the rotation of plenipotentiaries was adopted, it is understood, partly to fit Mr. Baker's case.

MANUEL READY TO RESUME CROWN

Has Placed Himself Entirely at Disposal of Portugal, His Lord-in-Waiting Says.

ROYALIST CABINET FORMED

Revolt Successful in North, Spanish Government Hears —Lisbon Remains Loyal.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Viscount Asseca, Lord-in-Waiting to former King Manuel of Portugal, received The Daily Chronicle representative tonight at the hotel in London where the ex-King is staying. When the latest message from Vigo was shown to the Viscount he made the following statement:

"At the beginning of the war King Manuel made it distinctly understood that there was to be no movement in his favor in Portugal and that his country was to devote the whole of its energies to prosecution of the war. The assassination of the President in December altered the situation and seemed to threaten the country with chaos.

"In the circumstances a new situation was opened up, the possibility of which before was out of the question. The King's position was this, that he placed himself entirely at the disposal of Portugal. If his country wished him to return he would at once do so without any reference to difficulties or dangers that the course would involve.

"He has been treated with infinite kindness in this country, where he has greatly enjoyed his stay, but he has lived with no other idea than to return to his throne."

MADRID, Jan. 21.—The monarchist movement in Portugal, headed by Paiva Conceiro, has been successful in Northern Portugal, and a Government has been formed at Oporto, according to a report received by the Spanish Government yesterday from the Governor of the Province of Ponte Vedra, in Northwestern Spain, who added that Lisbon was believed to have joined the movement.

The monarchical Government, it was said, was constituted with Paiva Conceiro as President of the Council and Food Minister; M. Saleri, Minister of Home Affairs; Viscount Barro, Minister of Justice and Instruction; Magalhaes Lima, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Silva Ramos, Minister of Communication and Public Works; Count Asevedo, Minister of Labor, and Tamagnini Barbosa, Minister of War.

Auvices from another source state that the telegraph and telephone lines between Lisbon and Oporto have been cut, and declare that Manuel has also been proclaimed King in Lisbon.

Direct news from Lisbon, received here in an official message, however, states that the Government controls the

Continued on Page Two.

IRISH ASSEMBLY PROCLAIMS THE IRISH REPUBLIC

Declaration of Independence Read to First Sinn Fein Assembly in Dublin.

MEETING AT MANSION HOUSE

Evacuation of Ireland by the Garrison of British Troops Is Demanded.

APPEAL TO FREE NATIONS

Urges Recognition of National Status and "Right to Vindication" at Peace Conference.

DUBLIN, Jan. 21, (Associated Press).—Twenty-five members of the Sinn Fein Society elected to the British House of Commons assembled here this afternoon and formally constituted themselves the "Dail Eireann," which is Irish Gaelic for "Irish Parliament."

They elected Charles Burgess, whose Irish name is Cathal Brugha, Speaker. They also adopted a declaration of independence and an address to the free nations of the world and appointed a committee consisting of Count Plunkett, Arthur Griffiths and Professor Edward De Valeera to present the claims of Ireland to self-determination to the Peace Conference at Paris.

The two last named being in British prisons, only the venerable Count Plunkett can proceed to Paris, and then only provided the British Government consents to give him passports.

Proceedings Were Dull.

The walls of the hall were quaintly embellished with classic statues in plaster and coats of arms. Past Lord Mayors have witnessed many more exciting dramas, notably in recent years the conventions of the Nationalist Party, when there were impassioned speeches and hot party contests. That today's proceedings seemed tame by contrast was due to the fact that they were conducted in the dead language of the Irish tongue. This was a tribute to sentiment, but it was deadening to interest. Few of the 2,000 auditors understood the addresses.

Oratory was killed by the process of reading all the speeches, and even some of the delegates had trouble in following them on their manuscripts. The only concession to popular interest was the translation of the declaration of independence and the address to the free nations in English and French, and this was a wearisome process.

It should not be inferred there was any lack of emotion or want of feeling or responsibility on the part of the delegates. They evidently felt themselves men playing great parts in a solemn sacrament.

A crowd of perhaps a thousand, including many women and children, wearing green, white and yellow ribbons, pressed around the door of the Mansion House, watching the delegates enter. Only two policemen were visible, but the Sinn Fein had its own police—youths wearing white arm bands—to keep order.

Another crowd of different type was on hand—repatriated war prisoners of the Dublin Fusiliers. They had been entertained at luncheon in the Mansion House, and their friends and the public generally were waiting outside to cheer them.

This combination furnished the possibilities of a clash. But none occurred.

A Dingy Meeting Place.

The rotunda of the Mansion House, where the congress met, is a dingy old place, lighted by stained glass windows overhead. The platform and half the floor were fitted with tables for officers and delegates. The remainder of the floor and the circular gallery were reserved for the public, admission being by ticket.

A large proportion of the audience consisted of women. The number of young priests was conspicuous. One of the popular figures arriving first was Father O'Flanagan, who recently was dismissed from his parish by the Bishop on account of his political activity.

There was a brief demonstration when the delegates advanced down the centre aisle, the people standing on their seats and applauding them.

The youthfulness of the Sinn Fein leaders was their most noticeable characteristic. There were hardly a half dozen gray heads in the group. Count Plunkett, Member of Parliament and one of the leaders of the party, introduced in a few terse sentences Charles S. Burgess, a young man who acted as Chairman and who made a short speech which was much applauded. Most of the members of the party crossed themselves frequently during the prayer of the Rev. Father O'Flanagan.

The roll call was made in English. It included all the Members of Parliament elected from Ireland to the British Parliament. Naturally a majority of these men failed to respond, as they are in prison.

Mention of the name of Sir Edward Carson, leader of the Ulsterites, was the cause of much merriment during the session. The most striking feature of the program was the reading of the Declaration of Independence. First in Irish, with the delegates standing, and afterward in English and French, "Ireland's address to the free nations" was read. It began:

"The nation of Ireland, having her national independence, calls through her elected representatives, in Parliament as-

Continued on Page Two.

McKESSON & ROBBINS Manufacture and recommend CALOX TOOTH POWDER. It contains Oxygen. For sale everywhere.—Advt.

COUNCIL TO DECIDE ON RUSSIA TODAY; COMPROMISE INQUIRY PLAN EXPECTED; WON'T RECEIVE ANY PARTY SPOKESMAN

See in Reinforcement of Polish Army A Means of Checking Russian Bolshevism

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Daily Chronicle's diplomatic correspondent, discussing the Russian problem now before the Peace Conference, says that the telegrams exchanged between Great Britain and America alone on this portentous subject would fill a volume.

"The opinion obtains here," he says, "that if any intervention is sanctioned it will take the form of reinforcing the Polish Army, which would thus offer a wall to Bolshevism from the east to the west. Polish forces hitherto employed in the west would be strengthened by the addition of two American divisions."

The correspondent proceeds to point out that the weak point in this proposal is the uncertainty as to the disposition of the populace, and whether Bolshevism can be fought by such means. Premier Paderewski's difficulties are considerable, and are as great in the economic as in the political field. The question is how Poland can exist without close economic relations with Russia, since she cannot hope to find a market for her manufactures in the German or Austrian States. The correspondent proceeds:

"The interdependence of Poland, Esthonia, and other constituent parts of the old empire inspire the belief in many quarters that the only real remedy for the present anarchy is federation. Such a solution will probably receive sympathetic consideration from the conference. It is obvious that Russia is too large a territory to be administered from one centre, and its interests also are too diverse. Federation, then, seems to be the most workable system."

DOMINIONS SEEK TO ENTER LEAGUE

British Colonies Want Admission, with Same Status as Other Nations.

EARNED IT, SAYS HUGHES

Nationhood Won by Australia's Efforts in War — Natural Outcome, Says Borden.

PARIS, Jan. 21, (Associated Press.)—Canada, Australia, and the other self-governing Dominions of Great Britain have begun an effort for individual representation in the projected League of Nations. They claim the right to enter the league with the same status as other nations.

The question is now being discussed by the British and Dominion officials, and it will be for the British Government to say whether it shall ask the Peace Conference to accord the Dominions individual membership in the League.

The admission by the Peace Conference of the right of the Dominions to a separate representation at the sessions is held to have been in itself tacit recognition of their nationhood. The new proposal, however, goes further, and it is considered that its acceptance would be a formal acknowledgment by the world of the Dominions existing autonomously within the British Empire and of their equality with other nations. Unofficially it is stated that England will probably approve the plan, although the matter is still the subject of grave discussion.

Premier Hughes of Australia, discussing the claims of the dominions with The Associated Press, said:

"We have earned the right by our sacrifices and efforts in this great war to a place in the family of nations. We expect to come in with the same status as any other nation. So far as I understand it, President Wilson's conception of the League of Nations is that all nations shall come in on a basis of equality, the nations to come in as entities and retain their sovereign rights as nations.

"That being so, of course, once the status of nationhood is established, the Dominions would come in as the other nations and would be accorded whatever right they have."

Sir Robert L. Borden, Premier of Canada, gave to The Associated Press tonight the following statement regarding the claims of the Dominions:

"In the Imperial War Council in 1917 I had the honor of moving in behalf of Canada a resolution which was accepted by the United Kingdom and the other dominions and which declared that the readjustment of the constitutional relations of the component parts of the British Empire should be based on the full recognition of the dominions as autonomous nations of the Imperial Commonwealth.

"The principle thus established has been illustrated and carried into effect by the Peace Conference, in which the several Dominions have distinctive representation as members of the world-wide Britannic commonwealth, which, in open sense, is itself a League of Nations.

"The resolution of 1917, to which I have alluded, declared in emphatic terms the right of each Dominion to an adequate voice in the foreign policy and foreign relations with which the proposed League of Nations is intimately and vitally concerned.

"It is neither necessary nord esirable to forecast the exact method by which this essential purpose shall be fulfilled in framing the constitution of the proposed league."

Canada, Australia, and New Zealand have for several years claimed for themselves absolute independence, so far as the conduct of internal affairs was concerned, but this principle has never been formally admitted by England. The Dominions, it is said, will now ask for formal recognition of it.

The announcement of the aspirations of the Dominions is being discussed with the keenest interest in official circles in Paris. The question is being frequently asked whether this present important step is to be followed later by insistence on the part of the Dominions of a right as nations to have a full share in dictating the foreign policy of the empire as far as it affects the Dominions.

"The British Empire is in one sense a national entity and in another a League of Nations in itself," was the way one high personage summarized the situation tonight.

The Italian Government has nominated Senator Scialoja, former Minister of Justice, as the Italian member of the international committee in Paris to study the question of the League of Nations. Leon Bourgeois and Lord Robert Cecil are the French and British members respectively.

LICHNOWSKY PLEA FOR A JUST PEACE

German Diplomat Expresses His Faith in Wilson and British Statesmen.

ANXIOUS ABOUT FRONTIERS

But Believes Germany's Rights Will Be Respected, "Especially in the East."

BERLIN, Jan. 21, (Associated Press.)—Prince Lichnowsky, former German Ambassador to Great Britain, today gave the following statement to The Associated Press:

"A peace of right and justice, provided it is not merely to be a phrase behind which a peace of violence conceals itself as a Pax Britannica, can only be such a peace as neither enslaves nor mutilates the conquered and which leaves him the possibility of recuperating, of paying his debts and of entering with complete confidence into the peaceful competition of a Society of Nations. A League of Nations which has its roots only in statutes and is not in the hearts of peoples is worthless.

"Just as the conquerors hundreds of years ago treated France forbearingly and left in its possession its old borders, including even German Alsace, which had earlier been taken away from us just as forcibly as we later took it back, so I believe there will be left to us, especially in the East, our borders which are indispensable for us politically and economically.

"Not only ethnography, but also geography, should be taken into consideration in establishing borders. The Poles and Czechs have no more right to our mixed-language territories, which owe their prosperity alone to German organization and to the German market, than we have to all the German territories outside the empire, including the German parts of Alsace-Lorraine.

"Hence a peace of justice would be only such a one as neither boycotts us nor lays upon us intolerable financial burdens which would make us dependents for all time, nor one which creates untenable borders and robs us of lands which we require geographically and economically.

"Mr. Wilson and the British statesmen have announced their war aims to be the abolishing of autocracy and militarism and making good the harm the war has done to Belgium and France. I expect confidently that they will now demonstrate the uprightness of their intentions and that they will not create the impression that a war psychosis now rules them, just as it ruled with us during the war."

STEVENS TO BE HEAD OF TRANS-SIBERIAN

Russian General Horvath to be Co-Director—Allies to Speed Up Work on Road.

VLADIVOSTOK, Jan. 20, (via Montreal.)—The agreement for Allied control of the Trans-Siberian Railway gives the Americans control of the line from Porgranichana to Omsk, a distance of 3,000 miles; the British will have charge of the line from Omsk to the fighting front; the French will control the Khabarovsk line, and the Japanese the line from Blagoviestchenak to Chita.

The administrative positions are to be filled by Russians and Americans in equal numbers. There are to be Russians only on the working staff. John F. Stevens, head of the American Railway Commission to Russia, is to be chief administrator of the railway, with the Russian General Horvath as co-director. Americans are to guard the line.

Cars and engines are being supplied from the United States. Great workshops are being opened in Vladivostok, and every effort is to be made to speed up operations.

AGAINST DEAL WITH SOVIETS

Danish Diplomat Emphasizes the Futility of Treating With Them.

CALL WILSON REACTIONARY

Red Leaders Scoff at the President and Lloyd George, Council Is Told.

OUR LEAGUE PLAN UP SOON

Wilson Expected to Present Memorial at Full Session Late This Week.

PARIS, Jan. 21, (Associated Press.)—The Supreme Council of the Great Powers hopes to formulate a concrete proposal on Russia at tomorrow's meeting. This was the definite official announcement of the communiqué issued tonight after the council had been considering the Russian situation continuously for two days.

It can be added that, while this concrete proposal was not finally decided upon and reduced to writing, its main features were agreed upon in principle. The members came from the session, however, feeling that there was no sovereign remedy insuring a certain cure for the difficult and dangerous situation, and that it would be desirable to embody several lines of action in the proposal.

The first effect of this decision will be that neither Sergius Sazonoff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs before the revolution, nor any Soviet agents will be received in Paris as exponents of Russian affairs, but that some form of inquiry or investigation of political conditions in Russia will be made without considering the presence in Paris of the champions of either side of the dispute. This determination is largely the result of a strong sentiment in some quarters against having any direct dealings with the Bolsheviki.

Early indications were that Premier Lloyd George's proposal to M. Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, would again take form in having Soviet agents come here, and three names of prominent leaders were mentioned as possible emissaries. But this is now said to have been definitely superseded by a plan of inquiry or investigat without involving the presence Soviet agents.

Dane's Testimony Against Soviets.

The Danish Minister to Russia, Harold Scavenius, who took charge of French interests on the departure of the Ambassador, made a statement before the executive session of the council today on conditions in Russia, which also had a strong influence in determining that Soviet representatives should not come to Paris. He was the last of the Ministers to leave Petrograd, and today he emphasized the futility of trying to conduct any intercourse with the Soviet leaders.

He read an article written by one of the Soviet chiefs declaring that Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson were too conservative and reactionary for the Soviets to deal with.

He also gave exact data on the Bolshevist forces, showing that they did not exceed 90,000 armed men, the remainder being without arms or ammunition, clothing or shoes. He said also that the Red Army was largely recruited from the famished peasants, who took this means to obtain food and the pay the Soviet seemed able to give them.

Polish Question Up Today.

The Polish question will come up at tomorrow's session as well as the matter of Russia. It is understood in this connection that President Wilson has received information concerning the spread of the Bolshevist movement in Poland, where the Russian Red Army is nearing Warsaw. It is expected that proposals will be renewed for the allied armies to help the Polish Army with war material, but this has not yet been decided.

The official communiqué tonight also announces that the question of procedure of the conference was again discussed. The nature of this discussion was in determining the appointment of two committees, the first to deal with reparation for the damages of the war, the second to deal with the subject of the League of Nations.

Another full session of the Peace Conference will probably be held next Friday or Saturday for the purpose of the presentation of a memorial on the League of Nations by President Wilson. The English and French me-

Latest Returns of the German Election Show Socialist Lead for Assembly Seats

The following table shows the definite elections to seats in the German National Assembly, as shown by the latest cabled returns:

	Maj. Soc.	Ind. Soc.	Democrats.	People's.	Chris. People's.	National.	Comb'd Anti-Soc.
Berlin	5	4	2	1	1	1	..
Saxony	17	3	6	2	..	4	..
Württemberg	7	..	..	..	..	..	10
Mecklenburg and Lübeck	3	..	..	1	1	1	..
Baden	5	..	3	..	5	8	..
Hamburg	7	1	3	..	..	..	..
Magdeburg-Anhalt	7	..	3	1	..	..	..
Frankfort-on-Oder	4	..	2	2	..	..	..
Totals	55	8	19	7	7	14	10

Estimated distribution of seats in the National Assembly, based on incomplete returns: Majority Socialists, 184; Majority and Independent Socialists and German Democrats combined, 268; other parties, 144. Total seats in the Assembly, about 410.

Total popular vote so far announced in detail—5,791,430.

Party Totals—Majority Socialists, 1,593,386; Independent Socialists, 548,795; Democrats, 688,315; Christian People's Party, 707,730; People's Party, 198,373; National Party, 218,635; Bavarian parties, 410,224, in Württemberg only. Combined Socialists, 506,000; Combined Anti-Socialists, 920,000.

A Copenhagen compilation of the vote gives a total of 8,082,311, of which the Majority Socialists are said to have received 2,603,422.

The Majority Socialists are the party of Premier Ebert, from which the radical element split and formed the Independent Socialist Party.

The Democratic Party is a radical combination of the former National Liberals and Progressives.

The People's Party is the Pan-German element.

The Christian People's Party is the old Centrist or Catholic Party, now joined by many Protestants.

The National Party is made up of former Conservatives.

The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs. Through Sleepers both ways from New York. Winter boat for Cuba. New York Booking Office, Plaza.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

mortals on the League will probably be presented at the same time, and the committee proposed today will then work out the details, while the full conference may enunciate some general expression of principle on the plan.

The council at 12:30 o'clock took a recess until 3 P. M. M. Scavenius finished his statement at noon and withdrew. The council, however, continued its consideration of the Russian question and planned to resume it at the afternoon session.

At the close of the morning session President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George had an earnest discussion of ten minutes' duration in an antechamber.

The Supreme Council's afternoon session lasted from 3 to 5 o'clock.

Text of the Official Statement.

The official statement regarding the council's proceedings says:

The President of the United States, the Prime Ministers and Foreign Ministers, assisted by the Japanese representatives, met today at the Quai d'Orsay from 10:30 A. M. to 12:45 P. M. in the morning, and in the afternoon from 3 to 5 P. M.

In the morning M. Scavenius, Danish Minister to Russia, gave all the information at his disposal on the various parties in Russia.

In the afternoon the discussion of this question was continued. Very great progress toward an agreement was made, and it is hoped to formulate a concrete proposal on this subject tomorrow. The question of the procedure of the conference was then discussed.

The next meeting will take place at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

M. Sazonoff, former Russian Foreign Minister, has been in conference with some members of the American delegation, urging the admission to the conference of delegates from the Omsk Government in Russia, which he represents here.

The attitude of the various powers toward Russia is summed up today by L'Information, which states that the situation stands as follows:

"France and Italy heretofore have been for intervention on condition that the Allies were unanimous for it. Great Britain, through Premier Lloyd George, has expressed a desire to see intervention limited to the coasts of the Caspian Sea, leaving to Russia the adjustment of her own affairs in the interior. President Wilson seems to agree with the latter conception, and to be still hoping to see the Bolsheviki, in the process of evolution, establish a régime less resembling an anarchical one. Japan has not yet agreed to consider the possibility of prolonging the action she has undertaken in Siberia."

FRENCH NOW UNWILLING TO INTERVENE IN RUSSIA

See Futility of Acting Alone, While the Italians Cannot Spare Troops.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The proceedings before President Wilson and the Premiers and Foreign Ministers of England, France, Italy, and Japan at the Quai d'Orsay today and tomorrow may be likened very closely to an investigation by a Grand Jury. The first witness, so to speak, called today was M. Noulens, the recently returned French Ambassador to Russia. Tomorrow he will be followed by M. Scavenius, the Danish Minister to Russia.

To the testimony of these men the great powers will add all available information on every phase of the Russian situation, political, economic, military, and social. This is the first and one of the greatest tasks of the Peace Conference.

No one pretends yet to say what the finding of this Grand Jury will be, but it is admitted that one of three courses must be followed. These are:

First—To fight the Bolsheviki outright and directly by sending a powerful military force of American and allied troops into Russia.

Second—To fight the Bolsheviki indirectly and by proxy, that is, not by sending in troops, but by furnishing adequate supplies—guns, ammunition, food, and money—to the Russian Governments which are anti-Bolshevist, and aiding them in every possible way short of sending troops, but leaving the actual fighting to save Russia from her present plight to Russians themselves.

Third—To give up fighting the Bolsheviki altogether, and to try to arrive at a working arrangement with the Soviet Government whereby the Bolshevist leaders would pledge themselves to cease warfare and terrorism and to give the Allies an opportunity to relieve the present starvation conditions in Russia and assist in the reorganization of the transportation and industrial systems as a preliminary to restoring commercial and diplomatic relations with the rest of the world and putting the Russian people in a position to decide upon their form of government.

No Chance of Intervention.

There seems to be hardly one chance in a million that the first of these three possible courses will be adopted. The anti-intervention policy of America is well known. Furthermore, France herself, formerly the chief advocate of sending a big allied military force into Russia to exterminate the Bolsheviki, no longer feels that she is able to undertake such a task at the end of a long war and in the face of public clamor for speedy demobilization. France surely would not undertake the enterprise alone, and there is no trace of encouragement or co-operation from any other nation. Italy, who is keeping up full mobilization in case of the emergency of war with the Jugoslavs, would send no troops for a Winter campaign in Russia.

So practically there are really only two possible courses open: either to supply the anti-Bolshevist Russians with munitions to keep up the war on the Lenine forces, or to treat with the representatives of the Bolsheviki, as has already been proposed by Lloyd George. France is the only Government which has declared itself against this proposal from the British Premier, and the only other declared opposition to it is that from the committee of Russian statesmen and diplomats in Paris striving to be accepted by the Peace Conference as the only representatives of Russia with whom the other powers may safely deal.

It has been assumed by France that Italy would stand by her in this matter, and that America and Japan would consent to the Lloyd George plan. But the Orlando Government has given no sign to indicate its Russian policy for the immediate future, and Italy dares not go too far in antagonism to what may be America's attitude, for she is absolutely dependent on the continuance of loans from the United States.

Hope for Lloyd George's Plan.

So it is well within the range of possibility and even probability that the Lloyd George proposal which, when revealed to the world the other day by Pichon's vehement rejection of it, caused such a sensation in international politics, may after all be adopted by the Peace Conference, before which the Bolsheviki would thus have an opportunity to state their case and promise to cease their atrocities till the conference could finally pass on their case.

It should be remembered that the proposal which Lloyd George passed on to the Foreign Offices of other countries came originally from the Bolsheviki themselves in the shape of a request of Litvinoff, who assured Lloyd George that Bolshevist terrorism would cease if he and his associates could get a chance to appear before the Peace Conference.

The adoption of this last of the three possible courses would involve the cessation of the present hostilities against the Bolshevist Government which the Allies are now carrying on in Northern and Southern Russia and Siberia and the withdrawal of the comparatively small military forces now engaged in those campaigns, after satisfactory assurance had been obtained from the Bolsheviki that they also would cease all fighting.

This would not mean formal recognition by the powers of the Bolshevist Government. On the contrary, the Lloyd George plan would provide for the Peace Conference listening to representatives of the other Governments of Russia which are now struggling to maintain themselves against Bolshevism and eventually to unite themselves into one democratic Government of all Russia.

As I cabled you last week, the whole Lloyd George plan is strongly opposed by the Russian committee in Paris on the ground that the Bolsheviki, who represent the destruction of nations, should have no place in a conference based on the idea of democratic States, and that the representatives of the other Governments of Russia should not be received as representing separate States, for the purpose of all those States is to be united, and the truest representation of the real Russia which they are all striving for is in the personnel of this Paris committee consisting of Sazonoff, Lvoff, Bakhmeteff, Maklakoff, and Tchaikovsky. These men will be heard before the decision is reached.

Lenine's Power Seems Waning.

Paris sees vague, wavering signs of hope in the situation because of evidence of the breaking down of the Bolsheviki's strength. Deaths from starvation at the rate of a thousand daily are occurring in Petrograd alone, and the population of that city has been cut in half in the last fourteen months by removal, death, and massacre. Every form of enterprise by which men live has been completely paralyzed; and, because of all this, Lenine's power is diminishing rather than increasing.

Lenine apparently realizes this. It was with his approval, of course, that Litvinoff asked for parleys with the Allies, and he has already gone so far as to propose to the Soviet Congress a surrender to the Allies. Two hundred delegates voted on this proposal, and it was defeated by a majority of only twelve. On the other hand, Lenine still has good control of the Red Army, now estimated at 300,000, and the advocates in Paris of making working arrangements with the Bolsheviki say that is the only way, because every threat of military intervention from without simply increases Lenine's power.

REDS SPEND BILLIONS, CAN'T COLLECT TAXES

Soviet Government Faces Probable Deficit of 43,000,000,000 Rubles for 1918.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 21.—The financial statement of the Russian Bolshevist Government for 1918, according to a Petrograd dispatch, shows that the expenditures for the year were 47,000,000,000 rubles, and that there would be a probable deficit of 43,000,000,000 owing to the inability of the Government to collect the property tax.

From July to December the Soviet Government spent 7,778,000,000 rubles on the Ministry of War, compared with 644,000,000 rubles in the preceding six months.

NEED 350,000 TONS OF FOOD.

Allied Investigator Finds 5,000,000 Poles Must Have Relief.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—Dr. Vernon Kellogg, of the international relief organization, who has just returned to Paris from making a food survey of Poland on behalf of the Supreme Food and Relief Council, says that there are between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 people there who must be supplied with 350,000 tons of food for the six months until the next harvest.

Food, he reports, is imperative to fortify the new Government and check disorders in Warsaw, Lemberg, Lodz, and other large cities. Danzig is the key to the Polish relief situation, and under the armistice it is open to the Allies, as well as the territory leading into Poland. Dr. Kellogg urges the immediate shipment of quantities of milk for the starving children in Lemberg, but says extensive relief is impossible until the Danzig avenue is thoroughly organized. A shipload of food bought in New York by Polish and Jewish committees is now on the way to Danzig. Other food will be rushed from Copenhagen and Rotterdam when money for it is available.

Dr. Kellogg says that shipments of raw materials also are necessary to afford employment.

REDS SEEK PEACE WITH UNITED STATES

Ask for a Conference to Discuss Withdrawal of American Troops from Russia.

SEND NOTE TO WASHINGTON

State Department Forwards It by Wireless to Paris to be Dealt with There.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 20.—Maxim Litvinoff, former Bolshevist Ambassador in London, who is in Stockholm, forwarded on Saturday to the American State Department a note sent by Bolshevist Foreign Minister Tchitcherin, in which it was pointed out that the original reasons for allied intervention in Russia, as restated recently in the American Senate by Senator Hitchcock, do not exist any more. The note expresses willingness to come to an understanding with the American Government.

Foreign Minister Tchitcherin asked the American Government to fix a date and place for Soviet representatives to meet emissaries of the United States. Tchitcherin made the assertion that American officers and soldiers "do not any longer understand why they are in Russia."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—American representatives at the Peace Conference, it was said today at the State Department, have under consideration the note of Bolshevist Foreign Minister Tchitcherin, proposing that the United States fix a date and place for a conference between Soviet representatives and American emissaries to discuss withdrawal of American troops from Russia.

The note was forwarded promptly to Paris after its receipt at the State Department by wireless, so that it might be considered along with other aspects of the Russian situation.

ESTHONIANS RETAKE NARVA FROM REDS

Capture Many Prisoners and Guns —Trotzky Said to Have Escaped From City.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A notable success has been won against the Bolsheviki by Esthonian troops operating to the northeast of Lake Peipus, according to an Esthonian official statement received by wireless at Stockholm today and transmitted here. They have taken the town of Narva, on the Reval-Petrograd Railway line, together with a large number of prisoners.

Finnish troops co-operated with the Esthonians, the statement says. A quantity of booty fell into the hands of the victorious forces, including guns, provisions, and armored trains. The prisoners included division and regimental staffs.

Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevist War Minister, it is stated, was present in Narva during the fighting and fled after the Bolshevist defeat.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 21.—Swedish military missions which have returned here from Lithuania and Esthonia have reported favorably regarding the sending of a volunteer military expedition into Lithuania, where the Lithuanian forces are unable to stem the Bolshevist advance. The missions report against an expedition to Esthonia, owing to the lack of economic resources there.

The first Swedish detachment probably will start for Libau this week.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 21.—A majority of the members of the Lithuanian Cabinet, headed by the Premier, arrived at the Danish Island of Bornholm, in the Baltic Sea, Monday. They left Libau because of the Bolshevist invasion of Lithuania.

URGES SEIZURE OF LIVONIA.

Prof. Jeanneret Says It Is Source of Red Army's Chief Strength.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Jan. 20.—M. Philippe Jeanneret, the Swiss professor who has just returned from Russia, where he was a teacher at the college in Khasan for many years, has joined the Czechoslovak Corps in Russia. He has had personal experience in fighting the Bolsheviki.

"The organization of the Bolshevist Army," he says, "has been effected chiefly by Letts and Hungarians. In the early days of our campaign the Red Guards were merely bandits who pillaged villages and murdered defenseless peasants, but took to their heels when we attacked them. But quite suddenly there was a complete change, and we found ourselves opposed to well-disciplined regular troops.

"Lenine and Trotzky, realizing their danger, had incorporated thousands of Hungarian prisoners, whom they paid and fed well, in their army, and reorganized it with the help of Lett officers. The Letts and Hungarians today form the backbone of the Bolshevist forces. Lenine and Trotzky draw most of their strength from Livonia, which the Allies should occupy without delay if they wish to strike a mortal blow against Bolshevism in Russia.

"The cruelty and bestiality of the Letts, who hold nearly all the important posts under the Bolshevist Government, surpass belief. The horrors at Khasan, where 250 men, women, and children were walled up in a cellar and left to starve, were perpetrated by order of the Lett Commissary with the Bolshevist Army."

After his tragic experiences, it is natural that the Swiss professor's spirit is overshadowed by the menace which to him appears very real of a Bolshevist invasion of Europe.

"Take strong measures before it is too late," he earnestly advises. "Otherwise Europe will once more be plunged in a sea of blood. Here in the West no one seems to dream of danger. Victory and peace have filled everybody with joy and hope, but the last act of the great drama has not yet been played. Those who, like myself, have been face to face with Bolshevism, are terrified by what they see creeping nearer day by day."

PADEREWSKI NOT WOUNDED.

Warsaw Denies Stories of Disorders, Says Germans Circulate Them.

WARSAW, Jan. 20, (Associated Press.)—Polish troops in arresting more than 200 Bolshevist agitators fired a dozen shots today in the Jewish quarter of the city. The incident at once gave rise to a report that pogroms had occurred. The Jewish newspaper of Warsaw says, however, that only three persons were wounded. Another newspaper says that two of those wounded were Polish women and that the third was a Jewish cabman, who was shot accidentally.

Members of allied missions who are arriving here from Switzerland and France say that wild rumors about disorders in Poland have been in circulation in allied countries. One rumor had to do with the alleged wounding of Ignace Jan Paderewski.

Most of the reports of disorders can be dismissed as having a German origin. There are also innumerable stories circulated here regarding conditions in the outside world, and these are only contradicted when travelers arrive or when Paris or London newspapers reach Warsaw two or three weeks after the alleged incidents were said to have occurred.

A Vienna dispatch received in Copenhagen and transmitted to London on Jan. 12 said that M. Paderewski had been wounded slightly by an assassin at Warsaw. There never was any confirmation of this report from Warsaw direct.

POLES STILL HOLD OUT IN BESIEGED CITIES

People of Lemberg and Przemysl Resist Ukrainian Troops Despite Fierce Bombardment.

WARSAW, Jan. 20, (Associated Press.)—The Polish population is heroically defending Lemberg from capture by the Ukrainians. Women and boys are taking part in the spirited fighting.

For the last month Lemberg has been surrounded by the Ukrainians, and the railway has been cut.

Przemysl is also being shelled by six German nine-inch guns, and airplanes are dropping shells upon the town daily, but the Ukrainians have not been successful in capturing it.

MOVES TO DECLARE HAMMERLING AN ALIEN

Citizenship of Head of Foreign Language Newspapers May Be Revoked by Court.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., Jan. 21.—By direction of the Department of Justice the United States District Attorney for this Federal district is preparing to present a petition to the United States District Court for the revocation of the naturalization papers of Louis N. Hammerling, President of the Association of Foreign Language Newspapers in the United States, with offices in the Woolworth Building, New York.

The evidence seems to be, so far as the investigation has proceeded, that when Hammerling applied for his second papers he swore that he was born in Hawaii. It is alleged that this statement was not true.

It was said at Mr. Hammerling's home, 104 East Fortieth Street, last night that he was out of town and it was not known when he would return.

PLAN REVOLTS IN FAR EAST.

Bolsheviki Prepare Propaganda for China, India, and Persia.

LONDON, Jan. 21, (via Montreal.)—The Russian Bolshevist Government for a long time has been organizing an extensive propaganda for revolutions in China, India, and Persia and is now ready, as soon as the opportunity offers, to send agents with large sums of money to stir up trouble throughout Asia, according to reliable advices received here.

A great obstacle facing the revolutionary plans of the Bolsheviki is the existence of the army of the Omsk Government, which at present effectively bars the road to Asia by way of the Ural front. If, however, it is pointed out, Admiral Kolchak's army becomes weakened and disintegrates through lack of support and encouragement, the Bolshevist plans would very seriously threaten the peace of Asia.

CONSIDERING PLANS TO RELAX BLOCKADE

American Delegates Contemplate Allowing Enemy Countries to Import Foodstuffs.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—(Associated Press.)—Owing to pressure of more urgent problems before delegates to the Peace Congress, various economic delegations are studying, each for itself, the blockade and kindred problems. It is probable that they will start joint discussions this week.

American opinion contemplates a certain relaxation of the earlier "watertight" blockade, which would allow the entry of foodstuffs, lubricants and other materials into enemy countries. This, it is held, would permit the restoration of distributing systems, flour mills and other agencies involved in the preparation of food supplies. The blockade, however, would otherwise be as rigidly enforced as ever, because of its value as a weapon to force the enemy to accept the peace terms that will be presented.

The relaxation of the blockade as regards foodstuffs is already effective in a part of the former Hapsburg domains. Food is being sent into Vienna as well as to liberated regions, and will be supplied to Germany under the terms of the armistice extension agreement signed at Treves last Friday.

American experts are said to believe that babbitt metal for bearings, lubricants, repair parts for locomotives and flour mills and other articles fall in virtually the same category as foodstuffs, since it is obvious that enemy countries have no adequate facilities for milling flour and distributing food after it is imported.

Some American economic experts advocate for enemy countries, at least Austria-Hungary, and possibly Germany, a further relaxation of the blockade to permit the importation of limited quantities of raw materials. These imports, however, would not be enough to permit the Central Powers to resume international commercial competition while the allied countries were still laboring under the handicap of the devastation of their chief industrial regions, the spoliation of industrial plants, the transformation of the great bulk of their remaining factories into war plants, and the absence of industrial laborers who are still under arms.

The manufacture of textiles, for example, is urgently required to meet the needs of enemy populations, and the production of other materials is held to be absolutely indispensable. This would, it is said, facilitate relief measures and alleviate conditions of unemployment upon which Bolshevism thrives, particularly in Hungary.

TELLS OF BISMARCK'S AIM.

Memorandum Quotes Him as Saying He Expected to Crush France.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—Prince Bismarck contemplated a second war by Germany against the French which would result in the virtual destruction of France, according to a document published in the Petit Parisien today.

The document purports to be a note made by an ex-counsellor of the then King of Hanover, summing up a conversation with Bismarck, and is said to have been found recently among the papers of a French literary man.

"I am positive that if I live long enough I am destined to destroy France," Bismarck is quoted as having said, "for in another war I will take from her her colonies and her fleet, not to mention billions, and will dismember her a second time. For this purpose I am going to prepare the German people to become more powerful."

ARABS LOOK TO US FOR INDEPENDENCE

Prince Feisal of Hedjaz Says Eyes of the Whole East Are Turned Toward America.

PRESENTS CLAIMS AT PARIS

Proposes a State Comprising Hedjaz, Syria, Mesopotamia, Yemen, and Nejd.

PARIS, Jan. 21, (Associated Press.)—Prince Feisal, son of the King of Hedjaz, whom he represents at the Peace Conference, is pressing his claims for the recognition of the Arab State of Hedjaz.

"The Arabs have long enough suffered under foreign domination," he said to The Associated Press today. "The hour has at last struck when we are to come into our own again. We have, I believe, an even greater right to become free and independent than any of the new States to be formed through the war, since we are the oldest democracy in the world.

"The country is inhabited almost exclusively by a homogeneous set of Arabs, all descending from a common stock, while the foreign element is infinitesimal, certainly smaller than in any other country I know of. There are only about two thousand Turkish officials and no Turkish population in a land containing three and one-half million Arabs. Why then should not the Arabs rule the country where they live and have lived for countless generations? Why should we not be masters in our own house?"

The Prince then explained that the provinces they claimed as constituting the proposed State are Hedjaz, Syria, Upper and Lower Mesopotamia, Yemen and Nejd. He made it clear that he was here officially only as the representative of the Kingdom of Hedjaz.

"But," he added, "I am also the representative of the whole Arab army, which was recruited from each and all of these States, and I can truthfully say that the Arabs are unanimous in claiming their independence. If the Peace Conference should doubt this statement, or lend ear to the rumors that Syria prefers the French, or Palestine the British, let them send a commission to investigate. If they find that any portion of Arabia would prefer to be ruled by China, Japan, Chile or any other power, then I shall not have another word to say.

"As a small struggling nation we have already done much. King Hussein, my father, commonly called 'the Grand Old Man of the East,' declared war against Turkey when she was at the height of her military glory, and invited volunteers to his standard. Soon quite a considerable army collected, which, under my personal leadership, inflicted on the Turks a series of defeats, culminating in the taking of Medina last week.

"The Arab Army acted as the British right wing, and in the last offensive, in addition to taking 40,000 prisoners, by a rapid march cut the Turkish line of retreat, enabling the British to capture 70,000 more.

"The two usual objections made to our ambitions," continued the Prince, "are: 'Have your people reached a high enough standard of civilization to govern themselves?' and 'Will you have enough money to carry on your State?'

"To the first I unhesitatingly say 'Yes.' The world must not forget that it is Arabs who largely govern the country at this very moment, and all over the world Arabs have shown their worth as merchants and administrators. There must be some six or seven thousand Arabs fighting in the American Army, as there are about 250,000 Arabs in America.

"As for the second question, I also answer in the affirmative. Our country is a rich one, as it contains large quantities of copper, iron, mineral oils, and a little coal, while, when properly irrigated, it is perhaps one of the most fertile in the world. That, I think, is enough to tempt capital, and we intend to welcome all foreigners who come with the intention of investing capital or teaching us something. The only stipulation we make is that there shall be no intrigue, no foreign control, but complete freedom for the Arabs.

"I address this appeal to the American people," said Prince Feisal in conclusion, "because I believe American public opinion to be the chief factor in deciding our fate. I also address them because I have complete faith in them. Even in the furthest corner of my own distant country the word has spread that America is the friend of all oppressed and the enemy of all oppressors, that to her all oppressed may come, sure of finding patient ears to listen and strong arms to uphold the weak if the claims are found to be just.

"At this moment the eyes of the whole East are turned toward America. It is up to her now to show that our faith is not misplaced."

Officers Lead Revolt at Budapest.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 21.—It is reported that there have been counter-revolutionary demonstrations led by officers at Budapest, and that there have been conflicts with the police in which bloodshed resulted.

Uhlans Sent to Polish Border.

BERLIN, Jan. 20, (Associated Press.)—A squadron of the 3d Guard Uhlans, according to the Lokal-Anzeiger, left Potsdam this morning for the Polish front.

MANUEL READY TO RESUME CROWN

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

situation, and that the republican leaders are united in defense of the present régime.

Other messages report Lisbon quiet, with strong police forces guarding the palace of the Civil Governor.

The commander at Coimbra has received orders to march upon Oporto, Braga, and Viscus.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—Circumstances of the outbreak of the monarchical revolution in Portugal are given in an agency dispatch from Lisbon filed at 11:45 A. M. on Monday. It says:

"The Minister of War, with a number of officers, took a special train to Oporto and arrived there yesterday. They were received at the station by officers of the garrison, who conducted them to headquarters. They were informed that a monarchy was about to be proclaimed in Oporto.

"The Minister and his suite were able to take a train for Lisbon. On their way they received confirmation of the proclamation of a monarchy in Oporto.

"The monarchist manifesto calls upon the population to fly the old blue and white royalist banner.

"The Cabinet has taken vigorous measures to maintain order. A state of siege has been proclaimed throughout the country. The warships Vasco da Gama and Guadiana have been called home, and two other war vessels have been sent to Oporto. At Coimbra two divisions of the reserves have been called to the colors.

"The Lisbon garrison remains loyal to the Government."

The message states that the troubles are not of a Bolshevist nature, but are merely due to interparty quarrels.

"From a conversation between Premier Barbosa and Ayres Ornellas, chief agent in Portugal of ex-King Manuel," adds the message, "it appears that the former King considers the present moment inopportune for an attempt to restore the monarchy."

DIFFICULT TO ADJUST ALLOTMENT TREATIES

American Delegates Strongly Favor Recasting of Secret Programs Framed in Wartime.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A. P. Nicholson, the Paris correspondent of The Daily News, telegraphs:

"As the question of the secret treaties made during the war is referred to from time to time, it is of interest to state that I am hearing on trustworthy authority that the view taken by the Allies who signed such treaties is this:

"The treaties signed between the other powers and Russia are abrogated by the Russian revolution only so far as those parts relating to Russia are concerned, while the parts concerning the remaining signatories hold good as treaty obligations. At the same time the view is taken in British circles that so much has happened since—America's entry into the war and later events—that it is profoundly desirable that the conference as a whole should regard such agreements as modified by these later events.

"America, which was not a party to such agreements, takes the strong line that this is so, and will make that view felt.

"The agreement between France and Russia of February, 1917, which provided for the Rhineland as an autonomous and neutral State, of course falls to the ground.

"The Treaty of London of 1915, signed by Great Britain, France, Russia, and Italy, is what the Italian claims are founded on. The Russian clauses drop out, but the clauses remaining prescribe a smaller territory to the Jugoslavs, though Fiume was allotted to them. To Italy went the Trentino, Istria, Southern Tyrol, Gorizia, Gradisca, the Dalmatian province, a number of the Adriatic islands, and the Dodecanese Islands.

"The agreement of the same Allies with Rumania in February, 1918, included the Rumanian claim to the Banat, which is now opposed by the Serbians.

"A memorandum on Turkey in the Spring of 1916, made by Great Britain, France, and Russia, holds good diplomatically between Great Britain and France except for the dropped Russian clauses. It was by this that France claimed the coastal strip of Syria and the vilayet of Adana, and Great Britain South Mesopotamia, with Bagdad and the Syrian ports of Haifa and Acre.

"The Persian and China agreements fall out, but I understand that there is an agreement of Japan with the Allies giving Japan possession of the Caroline and Marshall Islands, in the Pacific. This is strongly opposed by Australia.

"It will be seen from this outline what far-reaching modifications will be required in the interests of a common agreement."

DEPUTIES' WORK FOR PEACE.

Committee of the Chamber Planned to Co-operate with Clemenceau.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—Premier Clemenceau having appealed to the Chamber of Deputies to co-operate in the task of making peace, Maurice Damour, supported by 100 Deputies, has introduced a motion in the Chamber for the appointment of a committee on the subject to give its opinions on various matters and to prepare reports for submission to the Chamber.

By the adoption of this method M. Damour points out, the Parliament would be kept in close touch with the negotiations and would afford the negotiators needed moral support. The Chamber thus would also be able to study the preliminaries of the peace before they were submitted for ratification.

WOMEN CRY FOR JUSTICE.

French Petition Asks Peace Conference to Avenge Their Wrongs.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—Frenchwomen have addressed a petition to the members of the Peace Conference asking justice in the name of thousands of women, young girls, and children who, it is set forth, were systematically torn from their families and subject to various forms of ill treatment at the hands of the Germans during the war. The petition adds:

"In order forever to prevent the recurrence of such atrocities we ask that those who executed them and those who ordered them be condemned as criminals of the common law."

IRISH PROCLAIM IRELAND A REPUBLIC

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

sembled, upon every free nation to support the Irish Republic by recognizing Ireland's national status and her right to vindication at the Peace Conference."

It declared that Ireland was radically distinct from England in race, language, customs, and traditions. Ireland, it said, was one of the most ancient nations of Europe. She had preserved her national integrity and vigor intact through seven centuries of foreign oppression and never had relinquished her national rights, which she had defiantly proclaimed every generation throughout the era of English usurpation, "down to her last glorious resort to arms in 1916."

It concluded with an announcement of the "complete independence of the Irish Republic against the arrogant pretensions of England, founded in fraud and sustained only by an overwhelming military occupation."

The meeting lasted only ninety minutes.

Probably no country except Ireland could present an episode as remarkable as the assembly of the "Irish Parliament." Perhaps no writer except an Irishman like George Bernard Shaw could do justice to the paradoxical nature of the proceedings.

Many Members in English Jails.

About half the Sinn Feiners elected to membership in the British Parliament participated, the other half being in various English prisons, charged with sedition, or merely held on suspicion under the spacious and elastic provisions of the Defense of the Realm act. The Sinn Feiners met under the shadow of Dublin Castle, where presides Field Marshal Viscount French, the First Viceroy in many years to give Ireland a purely military government. They met with his full knowledge and tacit consent to take measures which are purely seditious and in direct violation of explicit law.

This is one paradox. Another is that these Sinn Feiners, elected by about half of the voters in Ireland on a platform of independence from the British Empire, were chosen members of the British Parliament, but specifically refused to recognize that body and to call themselves members of the British Parliament. They occupy Mansion House by the permission of the Lord Mayor of Dublin, who himself is a Home Ruler, but not so much of a Separatist that he does not expect to accept what most of his predecessors have accepted—a knighthood from the British Government.

In the shabby Sinn Fein headquarters, situated in a decayed old house which was at one time one of Dublin's finest mansions, courteous young women secretaries gave cards of admission to today's meeting quite impartially to friend and foe; to supporters of the Sinn Fein and to correspondents of English newspapers which hold the Sinn Fein and all its works anathema. Cardinal Newman had his residence in this house during his unhappy incumbency of his high ecclesiastical post in Dublin, concerning which he was reported to have said afterward that his days in Dublin should be subtracted from his term in purgatory.

Today's program in "Independence Hall" differed in one respect from the solemnities of 1776 at Philadelphia. They were carried out in the Irish language, which is virtually a dead tongue, so dead that the Sinn Feiners have been obliged to rehearse their parts and were compelled to lapse occasionally into boycotted English terms because they could not find Irish words to fit modern parliamentary procedure.

Ireland is a country of the unexpected but no one predicts any trouble or disorder. The Government has revoked the order, made last July, requiring official authorization for public meetings and processions, which order had been suspended for some time. The revolutionary flag floats quite freely over the homes of Sinn Feiners in Dublin. Members of the party expect protection from the authorities of the nation whom they are defying. Once they would have looked to the United States for sympathy and help, but now they think they do not command American support.

They do not talk of, and apparently do not contemplate violence. Dublin had an unhappy and fruitless experience in the insurrection of 1916, an experience which cost rows of buildings on Sackville Street, once pointed to with pride as one of the finest avenues in Europe.

The Constitution of the new Irish Republic, declared yesterday by the Sinn Fein Assembly at Dublin, will be in accordance with the highest American ideals of personal and religious liberty, Diarmuid Lynch, Secretary of the Friends of Irish Freedom, and recently elected member of the British Parliament, predicted in New York last night.

"From my intimate knowledge of the men elected to the Dail Eireann," he added, "I am satisfied that they will secure the respect and co-operation of the Ulster minority and will bring honor and prosperity to their country in a measure unattainable while the British connection lasted."

Although the members of the "Dail Eireann" or "Irish Parliament" are conducting their business in Gaelic, they will undoubtedly make concessions to those who do not speak the Irish language, Mr. Lynch said.

WHOLE NAVY FORCE SOON TO BE SENT HOME

F. D. Roosevelt Says That Fewer Than 3,000 Men Will Remain Abroad After Feb. 15.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, after a conference with Admiral Sims on plans for the demobilization of the American navy in European waters said tonight that he was confident that with the exception of about 3,000 men the American navy would be out of Europe not later than February 15.

When the armistice was signed there were 70,000 American sailors in European waters. Today there are approximately 25,000. Several thousands are at aviation stations in France and Ireland, but are being sent home as rapidly as possible.

One of the present difficulties in the way of complete demobilization is the uncertainty at this time as to just how many German passenger ships will be allotted to carry American soldiers home and as to when the ship will be delivered. These ships will be manned and operated by the American navy and their advent into troop service will require the services of men at the ports from which they will sail.

The navy is having little difficulty in disposing of the vast amount of material and supplies in France, England and Ireland. The material in England and Ireland is being sold largely to the British Admiralty and the British Air Department. The little that the British government organizations are not taking is of small value and is being sold at auction. In France the navy is selling some material to the American army while the international relief organization also is getting some. The navy also has lent 250 men for relief work in Belgium.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt is here with full authority to clear up demobilization details and will remain until Feb. 1. His presence obviates the delays which would be necessary should many questions have to be referred to Washington.

LONDON STRIKE GROWING.

Public Services Threatened with Tieup in Fight Over Hours.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A strike which would close down all the engineering works and nearly every class of public service in London is threatened today. Already 15,000 workers are out, and as the men and the employers broke off negotiations for a settlement during the day it is expected that at least 250,000 men engaged in the engineering trade will cease to work before the end of the week.

The trouble arises out of the operation of the forty-seven-hour week, which has just been granted. When the new hours came into operation the employers decided that forty-seven hours meant forty-seven hours' work and withdrew certain privileges that had been previously allowed, such as ten minutes for refreshment in the morning, and a few minutes of the employers' time for men engaged in rough work to wash their hands.

Similar troubles are occurring in other parts of the United Kingdom.

DOUBTFUL OF PEACE LEAGUE

Representative Kahn Would Train Every Boy to be a Soldier.

At the dinner of the National Garment Retailers' Association, held last evening at the Waldorf, Representative Julius Kahn of California told of his plans for reconstruction and of his hope "that there would soon be written on the statute books of this country a law for the universal training of our young men." Other speakers were the Rev. H. Percy Silver, former chaplain of West Point, and Anson H. Ball of Best & Co.

"I am one of those who have not become convinced that the millennium has dawned," said Mr. Kahn. "I contend that war is not a thing of the past, much as we all would like to have it so. Man is a fighting animal. He cannot help it. He was born that way. It is his very nature.

"Many well-meaning and highly educated persons seem to think that you can prevent war with a scratch of the pen—by international agreements. I wish I could bring myself to that belief. They hope that, at the Peace Conference, the nations will agree to a plan of disarmament. These good intentioned dreamers seem to forget some of the lessons of history.

"That plan of disarmament was tried by the great Napoleon, who was undoubtedly the greatest military genius of modern times, against the very power that we have been fighting during the past eighteen months.

"It would be, in my opinion, the height of folly to neglect our own preparations for possible wars of the future, and the defense of our rights as a vigorous, independent, and progressive nation. For that reason I am strongly in favor of universal training for American youth. I consider such a policy the best form of insurance for peace.

GOMPERS HOLDS ALOOF FROM BERNE MEETING

But Goes to Paris to Continue Organization of World Labor Congress.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—An adjourned conference of leaders of British labor with Samuel Gompers and other American labor delegates now in England has reached an agreement to form a nucleus for an International Trades Union Congress. A committee of five will be appointed to represent British labor at the new Congress and to aid in organizing it. Mr. Gompers will confer with the British committee in the next few days to formulate plans for the Congress and to select an early date for the meeting in order that the Congress may meet simultaneously with the Peace Conference.

Mr. Gompers and the other American delegates will go to Paris tomorrow, where, Mr. Gompers said tonight, it is hoped to discuss the new movement with French labor leaders in advance of the next meeting with the British committee.

The British Trade Union Congress is committed to the idea of an international Socialist and Labor conference. This conference was first set for Lausanne, but recently was changed to Berne. Arthur Henderson is now at Berne as the representative of British Labor in making the arrangements for the meeting. Mr. Gompers said tonight, however, that the Trades Union Congress would be divorced entirely from the meeting at Berne.

BERNE, Jan. 21.—It is announced that Austria will be represented at the labor conference being arranged in Berne by at least two delegates. Deputy Seitz, a Social Democrat leader, and Deputy Allenburg have been designated by the Austrian labor party. German delegates are expected, but there is no indication yet as to who will be the representatives.

The attitude of Samuel Gompers, the President of the American Federation of Labor, in remaining aloof from the Berne conference mystifies the labor leaders here, more so, they say, because he has been quoted as saying that American labor would have nothing to do with Bolshevism. The Socialists here for the conference, it is declared, not only are opposed to Bolshevism, but are hated cordially by the Bolsheviki.

MANNING LEFT $9,000,000.

Executors Ask Permission to Sell Securities to Pay Expenses.

The estate of John B. Manning, retired broker, who died April 23 last at the age of 83, after he had settled for $100,000 a suit for $1,000,000 for breach of promise brought by Miss Honora May O'Brien, now the wife of an Irish farmer, left an estate valued at $9,000,000, according to a petition filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday by the executors asking permission to sell securities to pay inheritance taxes and other expenses of the estate. The inheritance taxes will amount to between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000, the Federal inheritance tax will be $150,000, and the debts and funeral expenses about $200,000. The estate has already sold $1,800,000 of securities under a court order to meet expenses and a further sale is necessary to raise $600,000 needed.

The will left the estate to six children and three grandchildren of the decedent. Guardians for the grandchildren oppose the present sale of the securities because of market conditions, but the adult heirs favor the sale and believe no sacrifice of the securities will be necessary. The heirs will receive the securities in nine equal parts after all expenses are paid.

Mr. Manning held stocks and bonds in about 100 corporations. Among the larger holdings of stock are: Consolidated Gas, $156,520; Consolidated Coal, $207,000; Northwestern Railroad, preferred, $146,250, and common, $740,275; J

GROUP OF REPUBLICS FOR NEW GERMANY

Plan of Federation Embraced in the Draft of the Proposed Constitution.

CHAMBERS SERVE 3 YEARS

Redistribution of Landed Property Is Included in the List of Reforms.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Germany, under the draft of the proposed new Constitution, is divided into federated republics. These political divisions, according to a wireless dispatch from Berlin today, include the following:

The Republic of Berlin, heading the list of the Federated Republics and including the city and rural districts of Greater Berlin, with about 10,000,000 inhabitants.

The Republic of Prussia, including the Provinces of East and West Prussia and the Bromberg district.

The Republic of Silesia, including Posen and the Sudeten regions east of Bohemia.

The Republic of Brandenburg, including that part of Brandenburg outside of Greater Berlin, together with Pomerania, Altmark, and the two Mecklenburgs.

The Republic of Lower Saxony, including Hanover, Schleswig-Holstein, Oldenburg, and Brunswick.

The Republic of Westphalia, including Westphalia, Schaumberg-Lippe, and Pyrmont.

The Republic of Hesse, including Hesse-Nassau and the Grand Duchy of Hesse.

The Republic of the Rhineland, including the Rhine Provinces, Bavarian Pfalz, and the Principality of Birkenfeld.

The Erfurt Government District is to go to Greater Thuringia.

The Federal State of German Austria is also to be founded, and Vienna, like Berlin, is to become subject to the State Government. Parts of German Austria are to go to Silesia, Upper Saxony, or Bavaria.

It is provided in the draft of the Constitution that the President of the empire is to be elected by the entire German people, and that his term shall be seven years. The Chancellor is to be appointed by the President and to be responsible to the Chamber. He must retire if the members of the Chamber withdraw their confidence by a definite vote.

BASLE, Jan. 21.—The draft of the proposed new Constitution for Germany provides that all Germans shall have the same rights before the law, and that all privileges and advantages of birth, social condition or creed shall be abolished, according to Berlin advices received here.

The free exercise of religious practice is guaranteed, within the limits of morality and public order, and no one shall be compelled to take part in any religious act or ceremony or to make known his religious convictions. It is provided that the authorities shall have no right to ask questions on this subject.

Scientific instruction, the measure provides, shall be free and accessible to all Germans according to their capacities.

It is proposed that the present distribution of landed property shall be modified by a comprehensive process, with a view to the re population of the country districts. Colonization will be fostered in districts where there has not been as yet a reasonable fusion of the great, medium sized and small properties.

In its main feature the proposed constitution, which has been drafted under Government auspices, provides for a Reichstag consisting of two chambers, one to be a popular chamber and the other chosen by the States. The people's chamber is to be composed of Deputies of the united German people, elected by secret, direct and universal ballot. All men and women over 20 years of age may vote. The lower chamber will be chosen on the principle of proportionate representation.

The upper chamber is to be composed of representatives of the various States. The duration of the legislative mandate of both Chambers is to be three years.

Those who drafted the bill evidently had in mind a highly centralized government, with full control over most of the activities upon which the people are dependent. It characterizes as "imperial matter" the following:

Foreign relations, the defense of the Empire (?); administration of the banks and exchanges; currency, weights and measures; management of railway and river transportation and of all waterways common to the several German States; control of the postal and telegraph service and of motor traffic and aviation; questions of nationality, freedom of domicile in a State and passports; the status of foreigners; emigration and immigration; civil and criminal law and judicial procedure, labor legislation, maritime navigation, legislation bearing on landed property, on the press, on public companies and on public meetings, churches and schools.

The use of the words "Empire" and "Imperial" in the new German Constitution is evidently a translation of the words "Das Reich" and "Reichs" in a way that would not have the approval of the Ebert Government.

It was correct in the days of the Empire, for then "Das Reich" meant first of all the German Empire, then the German nation, then any realm, empire, kingdom, nation, or State, and "Reichs" was the adjective. Now, however, at least as far as Germany is concerned, they have lost their imperial—their "kaiserlich"—attributes and might be rendered simply as "nation" and "national" as abstract connotations of the originals.

PRAISES JEWS AS SOLDIERS.

Capt. Harrigan Says They Made a Splendid Record in 77th Division.

Speaking at the dinner of the sales agents of the American Chicle Company at the Waldorf last night, Captain William D. Harrigan of the 307th Infantry gave the very highest praise to the fighting qualities of the New York boys who composed the 77th Division. He stated that in his experience of 185 days of constant fighting he had never seen an enlisted man of the American Army fail to advance when ordered or fall down on a job that was assigned to him.

"I wish also to say a special word for the American Jew as a fighter," said Captain Harrigan, who was in command of the force which rescued Lieut. Col. Whittlesey's famous "lost battalion." "Whatever opinion any one may have had, I can testify to the splendid record made by the Jewish members of the 77th Division, and they were 40 per cent. of that division. They were put to as hard a test as could be met with in modern warfare when we made our thirty-five-mile advance through the Argonne Forest, an obstacle which had proved a stumbling block in every previous war.

"We had forty-two races and creeds in our division, and from all of them we gained something, as well as from the varied types given us by this city. We had no better men with the bayonet than our gangsters, one of whom I assigned to teach classes in the use of the bootknife—a most valuable weapon at close quarters. He proved a skilled and enthusiastic teacher."

Major Lankester to Talk of War.

Major Eric Lankester of the Honorable Artillery Company of London is to talk on his experiences at the front on Friday night at Delmonico's at a meeting of the Sons of the Revolution, which is to be held to celebrate the birthday of Frederick Samuel Tallmadge, late President of the society.

DENIES THAT JAPAN COVETS TERRITORY

Uchida Says She Is Ready to Aid China and Russia Without Selfish Motives.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The attitude of Japan toward Russia, China, and the allied powers in the present international situation was set forth in a speech delivered today in the Japanese Parliament at Tokio by Viscount Uchida, Minister for Foreign Affairs. The text of the address was made public by the Japanese Embassy here late tonight. The dispatch from Tokio to the embassy indicated that Viscount Uchida's speech had been well and favorably received by the Diet.

Pointing out that the present Peace conference at Paris had in view not only the restoration of peace but "the establishment of peace throughout the world upon solid and enduring foundations," Viscount Uchida asserted that Japan was determined to co-operate "in all sincerity with our allies at the peace Conference for the realization of plans conducive to the accomplishment of these objects."

"Japan," declared Viscount Uchida, "has no aspiration but to seek the consummation of a free and unfettered development of her national life along the highway of justice and peace, and to have the open door of the whole world assured to the legitimate and rightful activities of the nation."

Regarding Russia and China, the Foreign Minister said:

"Realizing that the complete withdrawal of our troops from Siberia at this moment might create a serious situation prejudicial to the preservation of order in these regions, the Japanese Government have no alternative but to maintain for the time being a certain portion of force in various localities in Eastern Siberia. At the same time they have decided to effect as much reduction in number of the Japanese troops as the absolute requirements of the situation will permit.

"We do not forget for a moment the conspicuous service which Russia rendered at the initial stage of war in the allied causes, regardless of enormous sacrifices involved by diverting or checking the German military activities on various fronts.

"We confidently look forward to the rehabilitation of Russia as one of the great powers to contribute to the progress and civilization of the world, and we are quite ready to offer her all due assistance for this purpose. We have no intention whatever of interfering in the internal politics of Russia, still less would our policy be influenced by any tendency of taking advantage of domestic troubles in Russia to promote any selfish aims of territorial or economic aggression.

"In view of the mischievos rumors circulated abroad from time to time in regard to our policy in China, I have to say a few words here by way of explanation.

"It goes without saying that Japan has no territorial ambition in China or elsewhere, neither does she contemplate any action which might militate against the development of the legitimate interest and welfare of the Chinese nation. We have solemnly pledged ourselves to respect the independence and territorial integrity of China, and to abide faithfully by the principle of equal opportunity and the open door for commerce and industry.

"We are particularly anxious to deal in spirit of justice and friendliness with all the questions which may come up before the Peace Conference affecting the Chinese interests. Upon acquisition of the right of free disposal from Germany of leased territory of Kiao-chau we would restore it to China in accordance with the terms of the notes complementary to the treaty of May 25, 1915, regarding Shantung Province. At the same time we have to rely, in a large measure, upon rich natural resources in China in order to assure our own economic existence.

"I have no doubt that both the Government and the people of China, in full appreciation of their friendly and neighborly relations with Japan, would not deny us needed co-operation in this respect."

Rose Feinman, Bouck White's Ally.

Miss Rose Feinman, who participated in the Bouck White's flag-burning ceremony in the Spring of 1916, died Jan. 10 of pneumonia, but her death was not generally known until Monday. Miss Feinman was one of the eleven arrested with White following the scene in the back yard of the Church of the Socialist Revolution in West Twenty-first Street. White was the only one of the number who was convicted and sentenced to a term in jail. Miss Feinman burned the Rumanian flag, but with the ten others who burned foreign flags she was released.

BERKMAN SPONSOR FOR TROTZKY HERE

Emma Goldman Also One of His Closest Associates, Tunney Tells Senators.

12,000 REDS IN NEW YORK

Former Police Inspector Discloses Anarchist Plot to Blow Up Rockefeller Family.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Leon Trotzky's closest associates in New York were Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman, the anarchists, who were among the 1,000 persons who assembled on the night of March 26, 1917, to bid the Russian agitator farewell, and at which meeting Trotzky urged his followers in this country to organize for the overthrow of the "damned rotten capitalistic Government" of the United States.

This testimony was placed in the record of the Senate Propaganda Committee today, by Inspector Tunney of the New York Police Department, who during the period of the war was detailed to service with the Military Intelligence Division of the Army. Inspector Tunney also testified that William Schatoff, the Bolshevist Commissioner of Railroads, who, he said, was also in charge of executions, was a former resident of New York.

Another witness before the committee today was Archibald E. Stevenson of the Military Intelligence Service, who told of the efforts that were made by a group of persons in New York to organize a company to publish a daily newspaper in New York which would do "justice to the German cause." The men who were selected to head the publishing company were the late Hugo Schweitzer, Emil Kipper, Max W. Stiehr, and Henry Weissmann, the last named the former head of the German-American Alliance in New York State. Kipper is now in the Tombs awaiting trial on an indictment which charges conspiracy to commit treason. Schweitzer, though dead, is named as a defendant in the same indictment, as is also Jeremiah A. O'Leary, the Sinn Fein agitator, and John T. Ryan, the fugitive Buffalo lawyer.

The scheme for the organization of the publishing company was disclosed, Mr. Stevenson testified, in a propaganda sheet issued by George Sylvester Viereck. There was to have been, he said, an Advisory Board of Honorary Vice Presidents, among those named in Viereck's paper as having been selected for the board being Professor William R. Shepherd of Columbia University; the Rev. Dr. Hall of the Union Theological Seminary, Dr. Edmund Von Mach, and Mayor John F. Hylan of New York, then a County Judge in Brooklyn.

Trotzky's Purpose Made Plain.

Regarding Trotzky's departure for Russia in March, 1917, Inspector Tunney said that the farewell meeting in the Russian's honor was arranged by Alexander Berkman, the anarchist associate of Emma Goldman. The meeting was held in Harlem, and Trotzky made two speeches, one in Russian and the other in German. At the conclusion of one of his speeches Trotzky uttered these words:

"I am going back to Russia to overthrow the Provisional Government there and to stop the war with Germany, and I want to say that we will allow no interference from any outside governments. I want you people here to organise and keep on organizing until you are able to overthrow the damned rotten capitalistic Government of this country."

When Trotzky sailed he was accompanied by thirty or forty other agitators, whose names, Inspector Tunney said, were in the files of the Government.

"After that and up to the following June 1," Inspector Tunney continued, "about 450 other Russians here left under various leaders, and every one of them went back to roast the American commission that was in Russia at that time trying to help the people over there. Two of these men are now in the Government over there. Both were at one time connected with radical foreign language papers in New York. One of these men is William Schatoff, the Russian Commissioner of Railroads under Trotzky. I also understand that Schatoff is the new executioner there in the place of Uritski, who was assassinated some time ago by a woman.

"I was told recently by an American who managed to get out of Petrograd that he saw Schatoff over there and that he halted him and told him to give his regards to Broadway when he got back. Schatoff was on his private train at the time. The other former New York agitator who is in authority of some sort in Petrograd is named Wallen."

"Have you any evidence," Senator Overman asked Inspector Tunney, "as to whether or not Trotzky's followers in New York are trying to carry out his instructions for the overthrow of this Government?"

"Yes, they have some sort of orgapization, but it is not what I would dignify with the word effective. There is a lot of talk going on, some of it in public meetings and some of it in secret."

12,000 Anarchists Here.

"You have quite a nest of these anarchists in New York, have you not?" asked Senator Nelson.

"Yes, Senator, we have a lot of them there yet."

In answer to further questions by Senator Nelson, Inspector Tunney estimated that there are between 12,000 and 15,000 active anarchists in New York City at this time. Add to this the persons who are in sympathy with them and, he said, the total would probably exceed 50,000.

"How long was Trotzky in New York?" Senator Overman asked.

"Only a few months."

"What did he do?"

"He was also agitating among Russians on organization. He was connected with a Russian paper called the Nova Mir, and was nearly always lecturing on anarchy and radical Socialism, sometimes in Russian and sometimes in German. He believed in the overthrow of all government. He spoke very little English. He does not believe in God."

"Who owns the Nova Mir now?" Major Humes asked.

"A man named Gregory Weinstein."

"How about the activities of these anarchists since the signing of the armistice, has it increased?"

"To some extent, mainly through an increased circulation of pamphlets and other seditious literature."

$140,000 for Cable Propaganda.

In reference to the activities of Dr. Karl A. Fuehr, the head propagandist during the period of American neutrality, Mr. Stevenson said that Fuehr's cable bills to the Mexican cable company alone totaled $140,000, this being the toll on propaganda matter cabled to Mexico, Peru, Chile, Bolivia, and Argentina.

Mr. Stevenson next referred to the daily paper that was to have been started in 1915 to support the German cause, and he read a long list of names of prominent men who were to be the honorary Vice Presidents of the organization.

CREEL TELLS OF HIS WORK.

Says German Staff Order Proved American Propaganda.

George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, has written an article for the current issue of Everybody's Magazine on American propaganda and its effectiveness abroad. "Eight German prisoners," he says, "out of every ten captured by the Americans had our 'stuff' in their pockets, and reports united in declaring that the literature was well thumbed." Mr. Creel says that the first proof of the effectiveness of the work of the American propagandists was supplied in the order issued by the German General Staff, which provided the death penalty for any one picking up American literature or found with it in his possession.

Getting the truth into Germany and Austria-Hungary was as hard a battle, Mr. Creel says, as any fought in France. A censorship, rigidly enforced, not only guarded the frontiers, but broke up every internal attempt to speak or write honestly. Soldiers and citizens were drugged with lies about Germany's defeats in war and the cruel purposes of the enemy. The collapse of the Allies and the inability of America to train and transport troops meant a tremendous victory and world mastery."

The most obvious way to get the propaganda inside the German and Austrian frontiers, according to Mr. Creel, was by airplanes, and pamphlets were rained over firing lines and towns and cities that told the truth in short, sharp sentences.

The fight for the favor of the neutral countries was difficult, Mr. Creel says. There was the danger of saying or doing the wrong thing, and, above all, there was the amazing ignorance about the United States and the abnormal prejudices that had grown out of this ignorance.

INDICT JOHN T. RYAN ON TREASON CHARGE

Fugitive Alleged to Have Aided Germany Since America Entered War.

LONG AN IRISH AGITATOR

Charged with Plotting with Teuton Spies and Agents and Handling German Money.

Following the indictment of Jay Willard Robinson on Monday for treason the Federal Grand Jury yesterday indicted John T. Ryan on the same charge. Ryan, who is a fugitive from justice, was already under indictment for conspiracy to commit treason. It is believed that he is hiding in Mexico, and Federal Prosecutor George Winship Taylor, who is in charge of the prosecution of treason charges, said that if he should be found in that country there would be little difficulty about bringing him here for trial.

It is alleged that Ryan was one of the leaders in the Irish plotting, and that he and Jeremiah A. O'Leary worked together to bring about the defeat of the Allies. Ryan was born in Brookline, Mass., about 45 years ago. He studied law, was admitted to the bar and practiced in Buffalo.

The indictment charges that from April 6, 1917, to Dec. 20, 1918, he was in frequent communication with Maria K. de Victorica, called also Maria von Kretschmann, which is said to be her right name, and by several other names who, it is charged, was here as a paid spy and agent for the German Government.

On July 20, 1917, the indictment charges, Ryan, with the assistance of O'Leary, took Mme. de Victorica to a certain place in Riverside Drive and there met a man referred to by Ryan as "Hurley" for the purpose of employing him to act as a messenger for Victorica in carrying information from the United States to the German Government and its agents; that between Nov. 3 and Dec. 15, 1917, Ryan paid to Victorica $4,500 to be used by her in her work as a German agent, and that Ryan from April 6, 1917, to Dec. 20, 1918, agreed and conspired with Victorica, Robinson, Hurley, and various agents and officials of the German Government residing in Mexico, Brazil, Germany, Switzerland, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, The Netherlands, Ireland, and Spain, and with other persons, that Victorica should remain in the United States and that her identity and activities should be concealed from the officials here and that secret letters and communications containing information for the use of the German Government should be sent by messengers to Germany.

It is also alleged in the indictment that arrangements were made to the end that Victorica should have sufficient money to carry out her plans against this country, and that, in further prosecution and performance of such treason, Ryan, knowing that she was an enemy of this country, met her several times in a hotel at Long Beach.

These meetings are set forth in the indictment as having occurred on July 8 and 29, Aug. 7, 12 and 26, Sept. 9, 23 and 30, and Oct. 7, 1917. These frequent meetings, it is explained, were for the purpose of considering what should be done to further assist Germany in the war against the United States, to counsel and advise the woman, to help her carry on her work without becoming known, and to provide the necessary methods of enabling her to convey her information to Germany, and that Ryan gave her a small dictionary to be used in the selection of words to be used in a code. It is also alleged that Ryan actually gathered information for Victorica which might be used in the interests of Germany against the United States and aided her in every way that he could.

It is said that Ryan was also concerned with Hermann Wessels, Albert Paul Fuehr, and Robinson, already under indictment for treason, and that he acted in concert with them in furthering the aims of Germany. Ryan, it was also said, was in close touch with Sir Roger Casement all the time the latter was in this country, and that Ryan was chosen as a member of the committee which was to carry to Washington the resolution of sympathy adopted at the Irish mass meeting in August, 1915.

Prosecutor Taylor told the reporters that early in 1918 Ryan sent a messenger who is known to the authorities only as "Jerry" to Mexico for $20,000 which he was to receive from the German representatives there, that "Jerry" returned with the money, that Ryan gave the messenger $5,000 and after deducting the $4,500 he had given to Victorica turned the rest of the money over to her.

Ryan was suspected of having been in the plot to destroy the Welland Canal in Canada, having acted in concert with Captain von Papen, former Military attaché of the German Embassy, and with Horst von der Goltz, a German agent, and of having been active in all of the Sinn Fein plotting in this country. Ryan left Buffalo on May 8 last for an automobile trip to Rochester. That was the last information the authorities have had of him.

Ryan was a Captain in the Spanish war, and, barring the charges pending against him for acts against this country, his record is good. He is described in a Government circular asking for information concerning his whereabouts as being 5 feet 10 inches tall, weight about 190 pounds, a full face, oval chin and an African nose. Mr. Taylor said that Ryan came to this city from his Buffalo home every Saturday and that he has been known as "Philippine Island Bill" and as "Buffalo," the latter being his code name.

FIND LIEBKNECHT SHOT IN BACK

No Proof That He Was Beaten—Rosa Luxemburg's Body Untraced.

BERLIN, Jan. 20, (Associated Press.)—The autopsy upon the body of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Spartacide leader who was shot and killed last week as he was trying to escape from the party of soldiers which had arrested him in suppressing the revolt, showed that he was shot from behind and that the bullets which struck him were fired from some distance.

The autopsy was conducted by Professor August C. G. Bier and Professor Paul F. Strassman, together with a third surgeon. William Liebknecht, Dr. Liebknecht's brother, and Hugo Haase, the Independent Socialist leader, were present.

The official report of the surgeons showed that the fatal bullet entered the back of the head and came out through the forehead. A second bullet entered the back and traversed the lungs. A third also struck the back, but produced only a slight wound.

The surgeons found that there was nothing to substantiate the allegation of the Independent Socialist organ, Die Freiheit, that Dr. Liebknecht was beaten over the head with clubs or the butts of guns.

An Independent Socialist member of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council, who was present at the autopsy, signed the finding. Members of the division of mounted rifle guards, who were in charge of Dr. Liebknecht when the shooting occurred, say that this Socialist witness admitted after the postmortem that there was "unfortunately no chance of using the killing as a basis for a campaign agitation."

The officers of the division have offered a reward of 10,000 marks for information clearing up the deaths of Dr. Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. The body of Rosa Luxemburg has not been found, despite a continuous search.

The Spartacide authorities at Elberfeld, Rhenish Prussia, have changed the name of Kaiser Wilhelm Street to Liebknecht Street, and that of Kaiser Friedrich Street to Rosa Luxemburg Street.

FAVORS LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Prof. Hart Discusses Problems of Territorial Expansion.

Albert Bushnell Hart, Professor of Government in Harvard University, told the members of the National Geographic Society at their annual meeting in the Engineering Societies' Building last night that he believed a League of Nations would accomplish a great forward movement in world history and civilization if it resulted only in an annual Hague Convention for the discussion of grievances among nations and the evolution of a body of international laws.

He reviewed the relations of Europe and America with China, Japan, and the other Asiatic countries, and prophesied that the countries of the Far East would have a great part in world affairs. Readjustment of national boundaries in Asia, he said, were inevitable, and he expressed the opinion that territorial expansion there would form one of the largest problems of the powers.

If the English were to have Mesopotamia because they have conquered her, he said, then consideration also would have to be given to the claims of France for a protectorate over countries in the Near East. Recognition of the claims of these countries also would require earnest consideration of the claims of Italy to Albania and Dalmatia, Professor Hart said, in expressing the opinion that the claim of Italy to those territories "was about as good as ours would be if we claimed Denmark."

One of the inevitable results of recognition of all these probable claims, Professor Hart added, would be that the powers then would be required to consider the proposal that Kiao-chau and other territory and islands in the possession of Japan since the beginning of the war should be given to that country. In speaking of the countries of the Near East and their individual claims and problems, Professor Hart said that the Christian nations of Europe ought to be relieved forever from Turkish domination and that Armenia should be set free.

PASTOR AND WIFE IN COURT.

Each Accuses the Other of Cruelty and Each Wants a Separation.

The Rev. Eugene P. Hall, pastor of the Claremont Park Congregational Church in the Bronx, took the stand before Justice Faber in the Queens County Supreme Court yesterday to defend himself against charges of cruelty made by his wife, Anna A. Hall, in her action for separation. Mr. Hall is also trying to substantiate allegations of cruelty on the part of his wife which he has made in his counter action for separation. Two boys, Harold and Herbert, 8 and 6 years old, now with the mother, are also sought by the father.

Mr. Hall's testimony revealed that he had inherited three three-family brick tenements from an aged friend and that he has been adding to his pulpit income by working as a stenographer. He lost the place he had with the Shewan & Son Shipbuilding Company in Brooklyn because the firm was doing Government work and he was accused of being an alien. He was taken to the Federal Building in this city, but was not interned. He asserted that these difficulties were the result of his wife's persecutions. "I was born in Germany, but my father came to this country when I was 2¼ years old, and he was a citizen and always voted," Mr. Hall testified.

Mr. Hall said he supplied the money with which he and a neighbor in Ridgewood went into the business of raising goldfish.

"You see my pastoral income was small," he testified. "I built hothouses and aquariums and started to raise goldfish. Then one Sunday last fall, while I was in my church preaching, this partner of mine came and ripped out the tanks and dismantled the aquariums and broke up the business."

"You don't charge that as cruelty against your wife, do you?" asked Justice Faber.

"Yes, I do," replied Mr. Hall, "because she was looking out of the window and saw him do it."

Mr. Hall testified that he had an income of $50 a month from his congregation, an equal contribution from the General Board of the Congregational Church, and $140 a month from his tenement houses.

Mrs. Hall, while testifying, had produced a revolver and a box of cartridges and had said she had taken them from her husband's desk just before their separation last Fall.

"I never had any such a weapon," Mr. Hall testified. "All I had was an old-fashioned firearm which was about 850 years old and which was given to me by the man who left me the property. He had obtained it from an ancestor who was a missionary among the Indians."

AN ULSTER

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LIBERAL GROUPS GAIN IN GERMANY

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

Police Eichhorn and Hugo Haase, former Secretary for Foreign Affairs in the Ebert Cabinet, have been elected to the National Assembly. Berlin newspapers announce that a warrant for the arrest of Eichhorn has been issued. It is said that various charges, proof of which would lay Eichhorn liable to imprisonment for fifteen years, have been issued.

The former National Liberal leader, Gustav Stresemann, was elected to the Assembly in the Osnabruck-Wilhelmshaven district. Philipp Scheidemann, the Majority Socialist leader, has a big majority in the municipal district where he headed his ticket.

Railway officials at Karlsruhe, according to the Vossische Zeitung, forced Herr Barth, a former member of the German Government, to relinquish his official pass on which he was traveling in connection with the political campaign. Barth, it is said, had been stumping in South Germany for the Independent Socialists at the expense of the Government.

The official pass which, it was charged, he issued to himself while a member of the Government, was taken from him and he was forced to pay first-class fare for all the distance he had traveled since he left Berlin.

Socialists May Not Control.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 21. — Incomplete returns from the German elections showed last night that the Democrats polled 1,234,041 votes; Majority Socialists, 2,603,422; Independent Socialists, 401,187; Christian People's Party, 1,110,137; German People's Party, 266,157, and Conservatives, (National Party.) 467,367, according to advices received by the Berlingske Tidende.

While the Majority Socialists will have the ascendency over any other single party, the results indicate the bourgeois parties together will have a majority in the National Assembly.

Full returns from the Republic of Saxony, received here from Dresden, show this result: Majority Socialists, 17 seats; German Democrats, 6; National Party, 4; People's Party, 2, and Independent Socialists, 3.

The National Party has elected eight delegates in Baden, including Herr Düringer, a former Minister. The Christian People's Party elected five delegates, one of whom is the former President of the Reichstag, Konstantin Fehrenbach. Three delegates were elected by the German Democrats, one being Herr Dietsch, Foreign Minister of Baden.

The Social Democrats succeeded in electing five delegates, one of whom is Herr Rückert, Traffic Minister. Ludwig Haas, Minister of the Interior, was successful as a candidate of the Democratic Party.

The German National Assembly will meet at Weimar, capital of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, according to the Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger. This was decided upon in a conference between the German Government representatives and the Prussian Ministry, after they had agreed that the session ought to be held in a non-Prussian town.

Results Received in Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The count of the German vote is proceeding slowly, the Majority Socialists, who received the largest vote, having their party name printed at the bottom of the ballot. In some polling stations in Berlin large numbers of ballots were declared illegal, and it is said that Philipp Scheidemann lost 11,000 votes in one ward alone from this cause.

Results so far announced in dispatches received here are:

Munich—Majority Socialists, 147,236; Christian People's Party, 77,804; Democrats, 59,821; Minority Socialists, 34,195; National Liberals, 7,145.

Cassel—Majority Socialists, 51,718; Democrats, 25,002; Christian People's Party, 4,095; National Liberals, 9,489; Conservatives, 2,710; Minority Socialists, 1,194.

Stettin—Majority Socialists, 60,794; Independent Socialists, 8,495; Democrats, 30,722; People's Party, 19,578; National Party, 9,084; Centrists, 282.

Ludwighafen—Majority Socialists, 24,444; Independent Socialists, 2,549; Centrists, 7,782; Democrats, 7,260; Peasants' League, 2,800.

Franconia—Majority Socialists, 104,658; Independent Socialists, 26,882; People's Party, 10,454; Bavarian People's Party, 113,615; National Liberals, 28,365.

Upper Bavaria and Swabia—Majority Socialists, 240,862; Peasants' League, 71,773; National Liberals, 9,463; Bavarian People's Party, 213,937; German People's Party, 91,105; Independent Socialists, 39,080; Bavarian Middle Class Party, 391.

Lower Bavaria—Majority Socialists, 43,600; Independent Socialists, 421; Bavarian People's Party, 66,489; German People's Party, 887; Peasants' League, 31,368.

Early returns from the elections are interpreted here to signify a promising prospect for the establishment of a fairly stable German administration at an early date.

The Majority Socialists and the German Democrats, who are the successors of the old Radical Party, apparently will go into the Constituent Assembly with a big lead over the Independent Socialists. Friedrich von Payer, former Vice Chancellor and leader of the Democrats, and the Socialist leaders, Ebert and Scheidemann, demonstrated their ability to work together in the old Reichstag. They can also count on Konstantin Fehrenbach, the Centrist leader, as an ally in their efforts to institute a government with a basis of popular support.

This consummation is regarded in all allied circles here as an indispensable preliminary to any peace negotiation. The coming into power of these groups will mean the continuation of the present armistice commission and the probable appointment of Scheidemann, von Payer, and Fehrenbach or Erzberger as the leading members of the German peace delegation.

Had the elections brought in two fairly evenly balanced Socialist groups with an insignificant representation from the moderate and non-Socialist elements, as was feared at first, the controversies and bitterness between the Majority and Independent Socialists would undoubtedly have converted the Constituent Assembly into a disorderly gathering, from which little could have been expected.

Extremists Beaten in Hamburg.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—In Hamburg, which was considered a stronghold of the Spartacides and Independent Socialists, the Majority Socialists secured seven seats out of eleven in the election, according to a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam. The German Democrats won three seats and the Independents Socialists one.

The Majority Socialists and the Centrists were close together in the Palatinate, with 56,550 and 64,871 votes, respectively. The People's Party got 46,592 votes, the Democrats 15,521, and the Independent Socialists, 581.

In Nuremberg the Majority Socialists got 29,748; Independent Socialists, 709; Democrats, 5,754; Bavarian People's Party, 17,783, and Bavarian Middle Class Party, 5,683.

Amsterdam Gets Berlin Returns.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 21.—In the Third Berlin District the Majority Socialists won five seats, Philipp Scheidemann, Herr Fischer, Herr Pfannkuch, Herr Schmidt, and Herr Heinmann; the Independents four seats, Herr Eichhorn, Hugo Haase, Herr Leuwart, and Luise Zietz; the Democrats two seats, Herr Naumann and Herr Hartmann, and the Nationalists, the Centrist, and the People's Party one seat each.

Other returns from the German election received here show that at Erfurt the Independent Socialists polled 24,600 votes to 13,500 for the Majority Socialists. The Independents, on the other hand, were beaten badly in Dresden, Chemnitz, Hamburg, Magdeburg, Nuremberg, and Munich.

The Majority Socialists appear likely to get 40 per cent. of all the votes, with the German Democratic Party second. The National Liberals lost more than the Conservatives and the Centrists lost more than they gained.

The final results will not be known until Wednesday, but the indications are that the Majority Socialists will be the strongest party in the new republic and will occupy most of the Cabinet seats. Friedrich Ebert is presumed to stand the best chance of obtaining the Chancellorship.

CENTRIST CANDIDATES SWEEP RHINELAND

Believed at Coblenz That the Socialists Will Be Outvoted in Convention.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Jan. 20.—The Centrist or Christian People's Party swept the Rhineland in the elections for the German National Assembly.

While only partial returns are available, an official estimate is that the Centrist vote is two-thirds of the total cast in the district occupied by the American Army. This result had been predicted in these dispatches, but it came as something of a surprise that such a poor showing was made by the Social Democrats, who in Treves polled 4,000 votes, against the Centrists' 14,000, and who in Coblenz were outdistanced about three to one.

Reports from up and down the Rhine indicate the same general result. The Independent Socialist vote was negligible in the Rhineland, although that party carried Leipsic, for instance, by a heavy majority. Reports from Bavaria indicate that the Centrists and affiliated forces won two to one, and in lesser degree south Germany appears to have gone for the Moderates safely.

Few reports are coming through yet from Prussia, where the Socialists of both branches will probably control by a large vote. A large number of Spartacides, who disavowed the election entirely, appear to have voted the Independent Socialist ticket.

From what we can get at this hour from the rest of Germany by wireless and other reports, the indications are that the Socialists will be swamped in the National Assembly. There are the following parties that count: the Centrists, German Democrats, German People's Party, People's Party, National Party, Social Democrats, and Independent Socialists.

It is the opinion of our experts who have studied the situation closely that in the National Assembly the division will be for and against socialism. That will mean that the Centrists, German Democrats, German People's Party, Nationalists, and People's Party will line up against the two Socialist Parties, who will probably bury their differences during the convention.

The best guess to be made at this hour, 8 P. M., Monday, is that this division will give the Moderates and Conservatives a two-thirds vote, against one-third for the Socialists. The belief is that the disorders in Berlin have hurt the Social Democrats, the party of Ebert and Schiedemann.

The Centrists will join the old German Democrats, the monarchists, it is assured, and further support will probably swing to them if it is needed to defeat the Socialists. Certainly every faction in the Rhineland has its axe sharpened for socialism.

Protestant church leaders have promised the Catholic Party their votes where socialism is the issue.

It is probable that the National Assembly will be called for early next week, after the Prussian elections, which take place next Sunday. Two drafts of the Constitution, Conservative and Socialist, will be presented on the opening day, it is understood, and the battle will be fought out for the adoption of one or the other, with possible amendments, of course.

As the Rhineland delegation will be controlled by the Centrists, it should be mentioned that these delegates, being largely of the propertied class, will call for the deepest consideration of Germany's financial situation at once, a problem which does not bother the Socialists particularly. Germany is in a very bad way financially and the indemnity will make it worse.

Germany's national debt is now equivalent to $30,000,000,000. Five per cent. interest on this plus 2 per cent. for amortization means yearly taxes of $2,100,000,000. In Paris they are talking of $20,000,000,000 or $30,000,000,000 indemnity. If the taxes required to take care of this are another $2,100,000,000 that will make $4,000,000,000 and more yearly which Germany will have to raise in taxes.

To realize what this means one may bear in mind that before the war the United States Government, with resources vastly superior to those of Germany, raised slightly more than $1,000,000,000 yearly.

Fiscal experts of Germany have declared that the country cannot raise $4,000,000,000 a year in taxes. That raises the question, what will Germany do in the dilemma—repudiate her national debt or fail to pay the indemnity?

The Allies say she must pay the indemnity. Economic disaster threatens if she repudiates her national bonds, which form practically the basis of the fiscal machinery of Germany today. It is a problem in which conservative, constructive Germans are deeply concerned.

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FIGHT ON WILLIAMS PLANNED IN SENATE

Republicans Expect Secret Democratic Help to Prevent Controller's Reconfirmation.

ANNUAL REPORT ISSUED

Controller Recommends 30 Items of Legislation, Including Guarantee of Bank Deposits Up to $5,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The annual report of John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, in which he makes thirty distinct recommendations for banking legislation, and which was made public today, probably will be received with more than perfunctory interest because the nomination of Mr. Williams for another term is expected in the Senate shortly and promises to lead to an interesting contest in executive session.

The report covers the fifth year of the Controller's term of office. Unlike any other official in the Treasury Department, the Controller is appointed for a term of five years. His present term began Feb. 3, 1914, and will expire next month. Therefore, if Mr. Williams is confirmed by the present Senate he will remain in office until 1924. Republican members of the Senate are preparing to fight confirmation, predicting that after March 4, 1921, there will be a Republican Secretary of the Treasury, who will not relish retaining a Democratic Controller.

Opponents of Mr. Williams are represented as believing that there will not be enough Democratic Senators to join the Republicans to insure defeat of his nomination. But the statement was made today that there might be a few Democrats who would secretly aid the Republicans by lending themselves to tactics of delay to prevent final action on the nomination at the present session of Congress. In that event President Wilson would give Mr. Williams a "recess appointment," which would come before the new Senate for confirmation.

Guarantee of Bank Deposits.

The annual report of Mr. Williams is exhaustive. One recommendation that probably will attract wide attention is for the insurance or guarantee of certain national bank deposits.

That legislation be enacted to provide for the Federal insurance or guarantee of bona fide deposits of national banks where the balance to the credit of any one individual amounts to a sum not exceeding $5,000, and upon which interest no exceeding 3 per cent. per annum is paid. It is also recommended that it be made discretionary with the national banks as to whether or not they shall take advantage of the provisions of such a law.

The main arguments in favor of the plan are:

1. That it would bring from hiding many million dollars of hoarded money.

2. That such a law would afford complete security to some 16,000,000 depositors in national banks whose balances amount to $5,000 or less.

3. That such a law would largely prevent runs on banks.

4. That the law would contribute more to the unification and solidarity of the entire banking system than anything else that could be done at this time.

Mr. Williams asserts that the taking over of the railroads by the Government averted a financial catastrophe and made possible the success of the Third and Fourth Liberty Loans and the winning of the war. He declares that the future prosperity of the country will depend largely upon the correct solution of the railroad problem.

Banking Power of United States.

The Controller reports that the banking power of the United States, represented by the capital, surplus, profits, circulation, and deposits of all national banks and reporting State banks and trust companies, as well as capital, Government and reserve deposits of the Federal Reserve Banks, and Federal Reserve notes in circulation, amounted in June, 1918, to $39,082,000,000, an increase for the year of $4,000,000,000, or 13 per cent. Since June, 1914, the estimated banking power of the United States has grown from $24,340,000,000, an increase of approximately 60 per cent., against an increase the preceding four-year period of about 16 per cent.

Mr. Vail also says the banking power of this country today is nearly two and a half times as great as the banking power of the whole world as late as 1890, according to Mulhall's estimate at that time, and the banking power of the United States today is estimated to be seven times greater than our banking power in 1890.

The recommendations for banking legislation made by the Controller may be epitomized as follows:

First—That the officers of national banks be prohibited from borrowing funds of the banks by which they are employed.

Second—That a "conservative and proper limitation" be placed upon the aggregate loan a national bank may make to any one person, firm, or corporation through discounting of commercial paper and bills of exchange.

Third—That the penalty for an excessive loan be the disqualification of the officer granting the loan, or a suitable fine, or both, in addition to the civil liability incurred by reason of making such a loan.

Fourth—That the Controller be authorized to bring proceedings against national bank Directors for losses sustained by the bank through violation of the provisions of the National Bank and Federal Reserve acts.

Removal of Directors.

Fifth—That the Controller be vested with power to remove Directors "guilty of persistent violations of the National Bank act."

Sixth—That the law provide that if a director-elect does not qualify within thirty days after his election a vacancy shall be immediately declared.

Seventh—That the Controller's office be empowered to penalize, by fines, all violations of the law and regulations, and that these fines be imposed on "offensive" officers, as well as upon the bank.

Eighth—That the Department of Justice be authorized to bring suit against national banks guilty of usury upon information furnished by the Controller.

Ninth—That national banks be authorized to make an interest charge of 25 cents on any loan, even though that charge might exceed the legal rate authorized by law.

Tenth—That the State laws regarding overdrafts be made applicable to national banks in those States.

Eleventh—That the rates of interest any national bank may pay on its deposits shall not exceed 4 per cent. annually, unless the highest rate for time paper fixed by the Federal Reserve Bank of the district is over 4 per cent.

Twelfth—That the total deposits which a national bank may receive shall be limited to eight or ten times the unimpaired capital and surplus of the bank.

Thirteenth—That a law be enacted to prevent "wildcat" banking in the District of Columbia.

Fourteenth—That all officers and employes of a national bank handling its funds furnish surety bonds.

Fifteenth—That all certificates of deposit must be signed by two officers of the bank.

Sixteenth—That no officer or employe of a bank be permitted to make erasures on the books of a bank.

Seventeenth—That authority be given to standardize the by-laws of national banks.

Eighteenth—That rechartered national banks be authorized to continue the use of old banknote plates.

Nineteenth—That the engraving of signatures of bank officers on authorized banknote plates be authorized.

National Bank Branches.

Twentieth—That national banks be allowed to establish branches "within certain limits" but not outside the boundaries of the State in which the parent bank is located. No national bank to be allowed to have more than twelve branches.

Twenty-first—That national banks be permitted to establish branches in Alaska and the insular possessions.

Twenty-second—That the Criminal Code be amended to provide a penalty for false financial statements for the purpose of obtaining credit from national banks.

Twenty-third—That the breaking and entering a national bank for purposes of robbery be made a Federal crime.

Twenty-fourth—That the laws be amended to provide that no national bank be permitted to tie up by investment in an office or bank building an amount in excess of the paid-up capital of the bank.

Twenty-fifth—That the United States Treasurer be authorized to sell bonds securing circulation thirty days after a bank goes into liquidation.

Twenty-sixth—That provision be made by which no national bank shall have the right to make a charge against the account of a depositor except on a charge ticket or order signed by at least two officers of the bank.

Twenty-seventh—That the Controller's office have authority to require national banks to shift their bookkeepers and employes from time to time from one desk or service to another so as "to make it more difficult, if not impossible, for employes to hide their defalcation or manipulate the books."

Twenty-eighth—That Congress require long dormant balances to be deposited in the United States Treasury. Mr. Williams pointing out that reports to his office show that the national banks on March 5, 1917, held $27,000,000 in inactive accounts belonging to 736,000 customers who have drawn no checks for five years.

Twenty-ninth—That legislation be enacted to allow banks to deduct United States bonds from taxable assets.

Thirtieth—That legislation be enacted to insure or guarantee all deposits of $5,000 or less.

CLEAR MRS. LEBAUDY OF KILLING HUSBAND

Grand Jury, After 8 Days' Investigation, Find No Ground for an Indictment.

RETURNS TO HER HOME

Shares Estate, Variously Set at Between $3,000,000 and $20,000,000, with Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Jan. 21.—Mrs. Augustine Lebaudy, who shot and killed her husband Jacques, the "Emperor of Sahara," on Jan. 12 at her home, Phoenix Lodge, Westbury, left the Nassau County Jail here and went to her home today after the Grand Jury had refused to indict her.

The Grand Jury's investigation, which has been going on for eight days, strongly indicated, it was said, that Jacques Lebaudy had plotted against his wife and daughter and that Mrs. Lebaudy was compelled to shoot him in defense of her life and her daughter. It was stated that the majority of the Grand Jurors were convinced that she acted in self-defense, but that the conclusion which they reached was not unanimous, a few of the Grand Jurors feeling that the petty jury should pass on the case.

The Grand Jury's presentment simply set forth that the Grand Jury had investigated the issue, and found no ground for indictment. District Attorney Charles R. Weeks said that the Grand Jury had made a thorough and conscientious investigation of all the evidence, and that he had no fault to find with their conclusions.

Mrs. Lebaudy was in her cell in the county jail when word was conveyed to her that the Grand Jury had refused to indict, and that she would not have to undergo a trial. She spent some time in prayer, and left the jail with her daughter and her lawyer, H. W. Moore, after an order of discharge had been signed by Justice Aspinall. She asked Sheriff Seaman to convey her thanks to the people of the vicinity and to others who had sympathized with her and aided her in the belief that she acted in self-defense.

Tell of Death Threats.

H. W. Moore, lawyer for Mrs. Lebaudy, said that he had proof that Lebaudy had not only threatened the life of Mrs. Lebaudy but had made attempts to hire men to assassinate her and her daughter. One of these witnesses, who gave the name of Wilbur Rother, of 23 Prospect Park, Long Island City, and went before the Grand Jury this morning, said that Lebaudy had asked him about six weeks ago to kill "two dogs," offering him $1,500 for the work. Rother said that when he asked for more information Lebaudy showed him pictures of his wife and daughter and told him that it was they whom he wished to have killed.

Mr. Moore said that Lebaudy had tried also to hire a man named Theobold Minser to murder his wife and daughter. Lebaudy sent for Minser after the latter had inserted an advertisement asking for employment as a chauffeur. Lebaudy's proposal was that Minser should act as his chauffeur and should contrive to drown Mrs. Lebaudy and Jacqueline by driving into the river with them. Both men regarded Lebaudy as crazy and gave little heed to his strange offers.

Mrs. Lebaudy and her daughter Jacqueline are the heirs to the Lebaudy estate, and the right of Mme. Lebaudy to inherit her share is completely cleared by the finding of the Grand Jury that she acted in self-defense.

No Will Found.

No will of Lebaudy has been found at the Phoenix Lodge, and it is not known whether he left one in other hands. Whether one is in existence or not is probably of little moment, in view of the volume of proof as to his mental incapacity, which would render any such document of little value. One of Lebaudy's freaks was that of stowing away papers and valuables in ingenious hiding places, so that some time may elapse before all his possessions are discovered.

Those familiar with Lebaudy's business affairs say that it would be impossible to place any accurate valuation on the estate in its present condition. A large part of his inherited money was invested in non-income-paying stocks, from which he expected to achieve value at a later date, and in good mining properties which were closed down and sometimes flooded by Lebaudy as soon as he came into control of them. Lebaudy was believed to have pursued this policy because he was afraid to trust any one, so that he kept his property in an inactive state, which did not require the intervention of managers and agents.

Guesses as to the value of Lebaudy's fortune have ranged from $8,000,000 to $20,000,000. The fortune of Max Lebaudy, the French "Sugar King" and father of Jacques, was said to have been $80,000,000, of which Jacques inherited about one-fourth. On his brother's death he received a considerable legacy, and in 1917 he inherited another large fortune on his mother's death.

Mother Had $9,500,000 Estate.

The total value of the estate of the mother is not known, but the property owned by her in this country was among the largest in possession of any foreigner. Her estate last Fall paid to a New York Internal Revenue office a tax of more than $1,000,000. There was considerable speculation at the time as to the identity of the non-resident whose fortune in this country had been so large, and it was generally supposed that the estate in question was that of the late James Gordon Bennett, but this was denied. It has since been learned that the securities and other property left by Mrs. Lebaudy in this country were appraised at $9,500,000.

H. W. Moore, counsel for Mrs. Lebaudy, said yesterday that he had no reliable information on which to base an estimate of the value of the Lebaudy estate, and he said there was evidence that Jacques had hidden the papers relating to it in several cities. He said that Jacques had a brother and sister in France, but that the indications were that there would be no legal contest over the estate.

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The Famous Daiquiri Cocktail Is Made of BACARDI
The Best High Highball You Ever Drank is Made of BACARDI
The Purest And Most Efficacious of All Stimulants For Medical Purposes Is BACARDI

Buy Now! Later the Price Will Be Higher Owing to Increased Taxation

THE BACARDI CORPORATION OF NEW YORK
367 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK

TREASON CHARGE AT WIRE INQUIRY

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

phone companies and to carry the Western Union through troublous times and in addition with a view to consolidating all the telegraph and telephone companies and possibly cable lines into one huge monopoly. Everything indicates that this is the general plan toward which all these parties are working, namely, Mr. Burleson, the Bell Telephone, the Western Union, Mr. Vail, and Mr. Carlton.

"The idea that a great consolidation of telegraphs, telephones, cables, and the wiping out of competition and the grant of subsidies for new cables will confer great benefits upon the American public, is put forward to deceive. Such a combination would impose a hardship upon the public without giving it a single advantage it does not enjoy today. It might be called a hobby of Mr. Vail if it were not for the fact that back of it is the selfish intent to set up a monopoly for the benefit of his companies."

Many questions were asked Mr. Reynolds about the contention of the Post Office Department that it had tried unsuccessfully to ascertain a true valuation of the Mackay companies, but has been unable to do so because of the companies' conflicting figures. Mr. Reynolds explained that the Mackay companies was a holding company for thirty-nine small organizations which had nominal capital.

"Didn't your companies make sworn statement to the Interstate Commerce Commission that the value was $6,647,000?" asked Judge Moon.

"No, on the equity in the small companies held in the value of the larger one," was the answer.

"Don't you know you swore unequivocably to that regardless of its equity," persisted the Chairman, who repeated his question many times, while Mr. Reynolds reiterated that the value of the Mackay companies was difficult to ascertain because of intangible assets added to the value of the small companies.

"We declined to accept the award of $1,680,000 from the Postmaster General, because last year we valued $4,260,000," said the witness. "And the valuation of $28,000,000 we put on our property was guesswork. He sent a man to examine our books, but not the physical value of our property. I think they agreed what to allow us, and simply worked back to that."

Mr. Reynolds was preceded by Charles E. Eliquist, a former Minnesota State Commissioner, and F. W. Putnam, a present member of the Minnesota Commission. Both of these men insisted that the wire systems should be returned to private control. When Representative Ramseyer of Iowa asked the two men what they would recommend in the way of legislation in the event the control period was extended, both earnestly urged that the police powers and right of regulating interstate rates should be left to the State Commissions.

"You must have local authority who can ascertain the facts and which the public can reach without coming to Washington," said Mr. Putnam.

"Oh, you're a Commissioner, and you want to hold your authority," said Judge Moon.

"I don't want the witness insulted," said Mr. Steenerson.

"We have a right to bring out the facts," said Judge Moon. "I will not be deterred from the assumption that a State Commissioner wants to hold his job."

Mr. Putnam said the Postmaster General's new telephone rate schedule would cost the Minnesota public not less than 20 per cent., and in some cases up to 40 per cent., above the present rates.

During the testimony, Judge Lamar presented the following table of compensations allowed to telephone and telegraph companies by the Government:

	Telephone Companies.	All Companies.
Investment Aug. 1, 1918	$1,311,805,439	$1,463,252,439
Compensation allowed	69,816,104	80,014,945
Ratio compensation to investm't.	5.32%	5.47%
Net revenue for six mos. ended June 30, 1918	36,247,526	41,928,300
Average investm't 1915-1917	1,130,800,000	1,273,252,430
Net revenue's average 1915-1917	69,300,566	80,836,566
Ratio aver. earnings to investment 1915-1917	6.14%	6.35%

SOUTH DAKOTA PROTESTS.

State Senate Demands Return of Roads and Other Utilities.

Special to The New York Times.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 21.—The South Dakota Senate has adopted a resolution condemning Government ownership of railroads and other corporations and asking the Government "to take immediate steps to restore to private control the great public service corporations before they become further entrenched under the guise of Government control by an increase in rates that will be impossible to reduce to a normal standard."

The anti-ownership resolution followed the arrival of three attorneys in Pierre in a private car to fight for an increased express rate.

ARREST 23 IN ROUNDUP.

Police Hold Men Suspected of Part in Recent Crimes.

While the police were making a vigorous roundup of suspected criminals of all classes yesterday in an effort to check increasing reports of crime, evidence was obtained which strengthens the theory that Patrick O'Donnell was guilty of the murder of Mary Elizabeth Riddell at Richmond Hill, as he confessed himself to be.

A blow at the alibi claimed for O'Donnell by his family was struck by Patrick Flood, a medical student, who on the night of the murder was tending bar in his father's saloon at Lexington Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, Manhattan. While the family of O'Donnell asserted that the man was at work at the factory of the Waterman Fountain Pen Company at Glen Morris until after 8 o'clock on the night of the crime, Flood said that he was positive that he had sold a glass of beer to O'Donnell at 7:15 o'clock that night. The murder at Richmond Hill occurred at 6:30, so that O'Donnell would have had time to cover the distance from Richmond Hill to the saloon. Flood stated that on buying the glass of beer O'Donnell remarked that he was just recovering from an attack of epilepsy.

Following the instructions of Police Commissioner Enright, who had called a hunt for suspicious characters, twenty-three men accused of taking part in recent hold-ups and burglaries were taken to Police Headquarters yesterday. Men who have been held up recently will be asked to be present at Police Headquarters to look over the lineup of suspects. Commissioner Enright has sent out a number of aggressive policemen and detectives with a commission to pick up dangerous characters, and it is understood that an organization resembling the old "Strong Arm Squad," the one headed by Lieutenant Charles Becker, who was executed for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, will be brought into existence.

WILL ASK COURTS TO ANNUL PHONE RATE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

New Jersey until April 20 unless that board previous to that date should approve of the changes.

Mr. Barber declares the new rates are "unlawful, illegal, and extortionate," and that only the rates legally effective in New Jersey are those which were in effect yesterday and which were filed with the Public Utility Commission.

NEW YORK SUBURBAN TELEPHONE RATES CUT

Schedules Show Residential District Exchanges Favored on Long Distance Calls.

Schedules of the new telephone rates promulgated by Postmaster General Burleson on Dec. 14 were obtainied yesterday from an official of the New York Telephone Company. They disclose that under the new method of computing charges on an airline basis of 6¼ mills a mile New York's suburban tolls will be cut substantially. Another effect locally will be to include Hoboken and Jersey City in the 5-cent zone, although the new charges will not increase or decrease the present tolls on calls within New York City.

Although it had been expected from the official announcement that great saving would result to business men through the airline computation on long distance calls, the schedule obtained yesterday disclosed that of about sixty specimen cities scattered throughout the country fully 50 per cent. will still continue to pay the old rate and several, notably Washington, D. C., with a boost of 15 cents per call, will find that telephonic communication with New York must cost more. Sharp decreases, however, were made in calls between here and great industrial centres, some of the cheaper rates applying to Akron, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and Philadelphia. For some reason, not explained yesterday, the rates between New York and Boston and New York and Albany, points of heavy traffic, were not decreased.

Another puzzling thing about the new schedule, as was pointed out yesterday, is the fact that special partiality has been shown in making long-distance rates to and from "zones" outside the business districts in New York. The lowest rates of all are given to Manhattan, Zone No. 1, which is made up entirely of exchanges in the residential parts of the city. While cuts were ordered in Manhattan, Zone No. 2, the business exchanges of New York, the rates that were made for long-distance business are still higher than the new rates applied to the "social exchanges," as they are termed.

The following table of long distance points indicates how the new system works out:

LONG DISTANCE.

City.	Manhattan. Zone 1.	New Rates. Brooklyn. Zones 4 & 5.	Manhattan. Zone 2.	Bronx. Zone 2.	Old Rate. All Zones.
Akron	2.70	2.70	2.65	2.65	3.25
Albany	.90	.90	.85	.85	.90
Atlantic City	.70	.70	.65	.65	.70
Atlanta	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	5.25
Baltimore	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.00
Boston	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Buffalo	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
Chicago	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	5.00
Cincinnati	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	4.00
Cleveland	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	3.25
Dayton, Ohio	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	4.00
Detroit	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	4.00
Indianapolis	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.50
Kansas City	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.25
Philadelphia	.55	.55	.50	.50	.75
Pittsburgh	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.50
Provid'e, R.I.	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.00
Rochester	1.70	1.70	1.65	1.65	1.70
San Fran.	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	18.50
Washington	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.25
Wilm'n, Del.	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
Worc'r, Mass.	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.00
Youngst'wn, O.	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	3.25

The zones indicated in the preceding table, and those that follow, are composed of these exchanges:

Manhattan—Zone 1: Academy, Barclay, Beekman, Bowling Green, Broad, Bryant, Canal, Chelsea, Circle, Columbus, Cortlandt, Farragut, Forsyth, Franklin, Gramercy, Greeley, Hanover, John, Lenox, Madison Square, Murray Hill, Orchard, Plaza, Rector, Rhinelander, Riverside, Schuyler, Spring, Stuyvesant, Vanderbilt, Whitehall, Worth. Zone 2: Audubon, Cathedral, Harlem, Marble, Morningside, St. Nicholas.

Bronx—Zone 2: Fordham, Intervale, Melrose, Tremont.

Queens—Zone 4: Astoria, Hunters Point.

Brooklyn—Zone 4: Bedford, Borough Park, Bushwick, Cypress, Decatur, East New York, Evergreen, Flatbush, Greenpoint, Hamilton, Kenmore, Main, Prospect, South, Stagg, Sterling, Sunset, Williamsburg. Zone 5: Bath Beach, Bay Ridge, Canarsie, Coney Island, Midwood.

From a total of seventy-two rates available, the following were selected to show how the new charges affect suburban calls: Manhattan, Zone 1, to Bayonne, N. J., 10 cents as against 15 cents; Manhattan, Zone 2, to Asbury Park, N. J., 30 cents as against 40 cents; Manhattan, Zone 1, to Montclair, 15 cents as against 20 cents. Calls from Manhattan, Zone 1, to Glen Cove, L. I., cut from 25 cents to 20 cents; to Port Washington, from 20 cents to 15 cents; to Long Beach from 25 cents to 20 cents. Connections to points in Westchester and Connecticut average about 10 cents less than the former rate.

Here is the schedules of initial period toll rates:

When Sta. to Sta. Rate is—	Sta. to Sta. Even'g Rate.	Sta. to Sta. Night Rate.	Person to Person Not quoted
.05	Day rate	Day rate	"
.10	"	"	"
.15	"	"	.20
.20	"	"	.25
.25	"	"	.30
.30	.25	.25	.40
.35	.25	.25	.45
.40	.25	.25	.50
.45	.25	.25	.55
.50	.25	.25	.60
.55	.30	.25	.65
.60	.30	.25	.75
.65	.35	.25	.80
.70	.35	.25	.85
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

(a)—And thereafter increasing in five cent steps.

(b)—And thereafter one-half the day rate. When the day rate is not evenly divisible by two, one-half the day rate, computed to the next higher multiple of five cents.

(c)—And thereafter one-fourth the day rate. When the day rate is not evenly divisible by four, one-fourth the day rate, computed to the next higher multiple of five cents. Minimum rate twenty-five cents.

(d)—And thereafter 25 per cent. in addition to the station-to-station day rate. When the station-to-station day rate is not evenly divisible by four, 25 per cent. in addition to the station-to-station day rate, computed to the next lower multiple of five cents.

(e)—And thereafter 50 per cent. in addition to the station-to-station day rate. When the station-to-station day rate is not evenly divisible by two, 50 per cent. in addition to the station-to-station day rate, computed to the next lower multiple of five cents.

(f)—And thereafter one-fourth the station-to-station day rate. When the station-to-station day rate is not evenly divisible by four, one-fourth the station-to-station day rate computed to the next higher multiple of five cents; but no report charge will exceed two dollars.

The evening rates quoted in the foregoing will apply from 8:30 o'clock until 4:30 A. M., while the low rate, or night rate, will run from 4:30 to 6 A. M., the day rate being in effect the remainder of the twenty-four hours.

The Postmaster General's schedule of rates took effect at midnight on Monday.

THIRTEEN STATES PROTEST.

Service Commissions Contend for Private Control.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Protests from a dozen State Public Service Commissions against the Administration measure extending Government wire control were presented today to the House Post Office Committee.

"Better and cheaper service will result from private management under efficient State commissions than under the present control," declared Charles E. Elmquist, representing the National Association of Railway and Utilities Commissions, in offering the protests.

Opposition to the legislation was expressed in telegrams from the commissions of Maine, Rhode Island, Illinois, Indiana, New York, Mississippi, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Oregon, Nevada, Tennessee, and Michigan. The North Dakota commission favored merger of wires under Government control, but suggested that States retain police powers over the utilities.

"No injury will result to the public interest if the companies are turned back to private operation immediately," Mr. Elmquist said, adding that Government control with dividends guaranteed during the readjustment period would be favored by the companies. He denied that the opposition of the commissions was due to curtailment of their powers by Government operation.

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HALF YEARLY SALE

At 20% Reduction

Our Standard Qualities of

Plain and Fancy Silk Stockings for Men and Women
Men's Wool Stockings
Men's and Women's Silk or Wool Muffler Scarfs
Women's Silk or Wool Sweaters
Children's Silk, Wool and Cotton Hosiery

Special Reductions in Men's Neckwear

Silk Scarfs, our regular $1.50 quality, now 95c each—$5.50 the half dozen

Knitted Silk Scarfs, also Scarfs made from English Squares, regularly $3 to $4 $2.35 each—$13.50 the half dozen

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STOCKING SHOPS
586 Fifth Avenue at 48th Street
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Fine Hose

Maillard NEW YORK

Real Food Value

HIGHEST AWARDS AT ALL NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITIONS
MAILLARD'S
EAGLE SWEET CHOCOLATE
FOR EATING AND DRINKING

¼ and ½ pound Package

CHOCOLATE PRODUCTS

HASH?

WELL, you can hardly call it that because it doesn't taste like any other hash you ever ate. You see, it has been pulled out of the ridiculous into the sublime by the appetite-teasing flavor of

A1 SAUCE

THE MAN WITH THE SMILE

He's the fellow we want to cheer the boys over there. We're sending one hundred men to France to relieve the loneliness and monotony of the days on the Rhine.

Fifty men will be put on transports. It's a big man's job

APPLY AT ONCE

Jewish Welfare Board
149 Fifth Avenue.

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

The Missouri Doctrine

Show me what you have done—without reference to what you have not.

Note Book—Cigarette Case

Note book, removable pad, pencil and 3 card pockets. Black pin seal or tan pigskin, 8¼ x 5 inches, closed....$6.00

Cigarette case, flat design, extension pocket taking 10 cigarettes. Calfskin case, silk lining, 6¼ x 3¼ inches, closed.....$5.25
Black pin Morocco.....$5.50
Tan pigskin.....$6.00

Jewel Box—Hasty Line Pad

Box, at left, for women; removable tray, pin-loops on velvet pad. Glazed calfskin leather, two gold bordered stripes in contrasting colors, silk and velvet lining; lock and key; 6¾ x 4½ x 3 inches.....$12.50

"Hasty Line" pad; blotter pad, leather address and note books, calendar, 1 quire combination paper and envelopes, loop for pen. Glazed calfskin leather, border of gold tooling; 5 x 6 inches.....$7.75

Cross Shopping Bag

For women, of colored chiffon velvet, exquisite silk linings, 10½ inch covered frame, jet catch. Bag 11½ inches deep. Attached purse inside.....$9.75

Cross Suit Case

For women, black enamel cloth covering, oretonne lining throughout, pocket inside cover.
Sizes 18 and 20 inches.....$9.00
Sizes 22, 24 and 26 inches.....$9.50
Initials painted, 50c. extra.

Cross Collapsible Kit Bag

For travelling; when not in use folds flat and compact to one-half its size and 3-inch thickness, taking small space in trunk. Tan hide or black cobra hide, linen lining, strong lock; 18 and 20 inches.....$32.50—$34.50
Initials stamped without charge.

Booklet sent upon request.

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Dealers Throughout the World

READY TO RATIFY PROHIBITION HERE

State Senate and Assembly Committees May Act Favorably on Resolution Today.

GIVE WARNING AT HEARING

"Wets" Assert Absolute Prohibition Is a Grave Menace to the Nation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—Lacking much of last year's interest, and in a totally different atmosphere, opponents of ratification by the New York State Legislature of the Federal Prohibition Amendment conducted their last fight this afternoon before joint legislative committees in a packed Assembly Chamber.

The Republicans, it became known tonight, are to make the ratification resolution a party measure, and New York State, perhaps before another week, will have joined the "Dry" column of States which already have put the national ban on alcoholics. Prior to the hearing this afternoon twenty of the twenty-nine Republican members of the Senate signed a caucus call for Monday night, which will mean backing of the Thompson-McNab resolution. A sufficient number of Democrats will aid in making up the necessary twenty-six votes.

The Senate Committee on Taxation voted tonight to report favorably tomorrow the "Dry" amendment. The committee as a matter of courtesy will listen for an hour to Lemuel E. Quigg, counsel for the hotel men, and will then report to the Senate in favor of the adoption of the resolution declaring for the ratification of the Federal amendment.

The Assembly Judiciary Committee tomorrow morning will vote the measure out, according to plans tonight, after hearing Quigg in the interests of the "Wets." There are more than enough votes in the lower house to assure passage of the resolution.

Warning that the Russian revolution may be repeated here after the country goes "dry" was sounded by Emmanuel Covelaski of Rochester, Vice President of the New York State Federation of Labor. He predicted that brewery workers in numbers would be walking the streets, and added: "Be careful that the Russian revolution doesn't happen in New York State."

This warning was practically repeated by John E. Bowman of New York, head of the hotel interests, who declared that the Anti-Saloon League started in bloodshed and would end "God only knows how."

"You can turn the country upside down," he said, "and break New York State, but you can't stop people from drinking." He declared that the problem was not one of business so much as it was one of personal liberty.

Prohibitionists denounced the methods of the "Wets" and said their opponents had attempted to wave the red flag.

"We have had a statement here today which sounded much like waving the red flag," declared Mrs. Ella A. Boole, President of the New York State Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

"We were told that if we had ratification there would be a rebellion against law. We are Americans and we do not think these statements represent the opinion of the rank and file of organized labor in this country."

Besides Mrs. Boole, Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League; Mrs. Ida B. Sammis, member of the Assembly, and William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, spoke for the Prohibitionists.

William R. Hirst, counsel for the brewers; Everett P. Wheeler, New York lawyer; John McE. Bowman, hotel man, and his counsel, Mr. Quigg; D. C. Gibboney, representing the Law and Order League of Philadelphia, and Assemblyman Peter G. McElligott of New York spoke in favor of the resolution.

Maurice Leon, a New York lawyer, spoke in favor of permitting the use of light wines. He declared that ratification would mean a blow to the wine-producing regions of France and deny them power of rehabilitation.

James P. Holland, President of the New York State Federation of Labor declared in favor of a referendum of the liquor question to the people and said that such action was favored by labor.

D. C. Gibboney, representing the Law and Order League of Philadelphia, and Assemblyman Peter G. McElligott of New York also spoke in favor of a referendum.

Mrs. Sammis, Member of Assembly, was the first speaker for the "Drys."

"We insist on the ousting of this everlasting foe of the home, of the State, of democracy itself," she declared. She characterized appeals of opponents of ratification as "disloyal and un-American."

Others who spoke for ratification included O. R. Miller, Civic League; James Empringham of the Episcopal Church Temperance Society, Miss Elizabeth Collier of the Republican Committee of Kings County, Mrs. Eva Sherwood Potter of the Woman Suffrage Party of Kings County, William H. Burr, State Chairman of the Prohibition Party; Mrs. Robert T. Oliver of the Woman Suffrage Party of New York County, and Dr. C. B. Skinner of Erie.

FARLEY HEADS DEMOCRATS.

Former Foe of Murphy Is Chosen Chairman of State Committee.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 21.—Former State Excise Commissioner William W. Farley of Binghamton and Albany, once foe of Charles F. Murphy, was today unanimously elected Chairman of the Democratic State Committee to succeed Judge J. Augustus Kellogg of Glens Falls, who resigned after being appointed counsel to Governor Smith.

Farley says he intends to organize the up-State democracy along the lines followed by Samuel J. Tilden.

In his speech of acceptance Chairman Farley said he is heartily in sympathy with the policies of President Wilson and Governor Smith. He favors curbing the money power and progress along practical lines of reform.

None of the prominent members of the committee from New York, Brooklyn, and Queens attended the meeting. It was a gathering of the up-Staters, among the prominent leaders being William H. Fitzpatrick of Erie, Charles F. Rattigan of Cayuga, Gerald Fluhrer of Orleans, John Pallace and James A. Leary of Rochester, Mayor James D. Smith of Utica, James J. Nolan of Albany, Charles E. Norris of Carthage, George R. Van Amee of Jefferson, Frank Purcell of Steuben, Dr. John W. Gurnett of Schuyler; Frank S. Disney of Chemung, and Frank Sweet of Livingston.

W. Paige Hitchcock of Syracuse, after the members of the committee were called to order in the Hotel Onondaga by Secretary Van Amee, proposed Mr. Farley for Chairman.

Governor at City Hall on Saturday.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—Governor Smith will hold another Governor's day at the New York City Hall next Saturday morning. He will leave Albany Friday afternoon and probably will return some time Sunday. He hopes to be able to have a Governor's day at Buffalo on Feb. 1.

Soldiers May Keep Shaving Tools.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21. — Secretary Baker has directed that enlisted men upon being discharged from the service may retain the safety razor, comb, shaving brush, steel mirror, and towels issued to each man.

RETAILERS PROTEST AGAINST LUXURY TAX

Franklin Simon Tells Association That It Would Hamper Industry.

MESSAGE TO WASHINGTON

Resolution Says Tax in Its Present Form Is "Impractical and Impossible of Just Collection."

At the annual convention of the National Garment Retailers' Association, held yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria, the so-called luxury tax provision of the pending revenue bill was discussed and condemned and a telegram protesting against its retention in the bill, at least in its present form, was sent to the Chairman of the House Conference Committee. In his opening address to the convention the President, Franklin Simon, said:

"Before the conclusion of the war this association, at the solicitation of the Treasury Department, submitted a plan, in case the bill became a law, which would make the collection of the tax as little burdensome to the retail merchants as possible. With the signing of the armistice, however, the luxury tax looked a bit different. While we would not, as an organization, oppose any legislation which might help the successful conclusion of the war, yet, with the war over, we were of the opinion that a luxury tax would be economically unsound and fundamentally wrong. We believe that our efforts today should be to encourage production so that returning soldiers and sailors may readilly find places of employment.

"The passing of a luxury tax, I am afraid, will hamper industry. In cooperation with the War Service Committee of Department Store and Dry Goods Interests, we expressed our opposition to the luxury tax to the Senate Finance Committee, and, as you know, when the bill left the committtee the luxury tax had been eliminated. The Senate, however, to the surprise of nearly everybody, restored the tax to the bill in amended form. Though the percentage of tax was cut in half by the Senate, and coats, suits, dresses, and millinery were exempted, there are many lines of merchandise carried by most merchants that will be affected by the provision as it stands.

"Merchants know that a luxury tax will mean a great mass of needless detail to the store, necessitating the employment of extra help to see that the law is properly obeyed. Such a tax, if imposed, may react on our sales. It is not the amount of money involved that led us to oppose this method of taxation, for all the members of the association are more than willing to pay their share of the war debt. It is merely the method of taxation and the great burden of detail it means to which we object. But it looks as though a luxury tax, in some form, will be in the bill when it becomes a law. The Conference Committee, it appears, has agreed to the provision as it passed the Senate. It is for this convention to determine what further steps in opposition to the measure it desires to take, if any."

A motion was carried to appoint a special committee to recommend what further action should be taken, and the committee recommended that the following telegram be sent to Congressman Claude Kitchin, Chairman of the House Conference Committee:

"The National Garment Retailers' Association, in convention assembled this day at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City, has unanimously passed a resolution protesting against the luxury tax in its present form as being impractical and impossible of just collection, creating a great hardship on all merchants and an expense in excess of the tax to be collected. It is the intention and desire of our organization to support and assist the Government in the collection of war taxes in every possible way. The contemplated tax in its present form is impossible of correct interpretation. We recommend this resolution to your favorable consideration.

NATIONAL GARMENT RETAILERS' ASSOCIATION.

Congressman Julius Kahn of California, who was the principal speaker at the association's dinner last night, was asked, at the Waldorf yesterday afternoon, what he thought of the action taken by the convention and whether or not he was in favor of a luxury tax. Congressman Kahn said:

"The language of the telegram is plain and unmistakable. I wish that the language of the entire Revenue bill could be made as plain. The dispatch says that the provision of the bill is 'impractical and impossible of just collection.' That is the opinion of successful and hardheaded business men, who will have much to do with seeing that the tax is collected. If their statement be true, and I see no need to question it, then their lawyers ought to go to Washington to confer with the Conference Committee and with the Treasury Department to try to arrive at an agreement on a wording of this provision of the bill which will insure its practicability and make certain its just collection.

"Now as to whether I am in favor of a luxury tax in any form. I answer that I am. Only those who have the means may purchase luxuries, and the presumption is, therefore, that they will be able to pay a luxury tax without feeling the burden to be more than they are able to bear. If some such tax as this were not carried in the bill, it would mean simply that others, less able to pay taxes at all, would have their revenue taxes increased, for our war bill must be paid. We have an enormous principal to pay and an enormous interest charge until the principal is paid. Then, too, there must be set aside a goodly amount for the sinking fund.

"Our people must not imagine that the war is quite over until its cost has been wiped out. And it will take the sustained patriotism of us all to bear cheerfully the burdens of war taxation. It will take almost as much patriotism to bear these burdens in the true spirit of Americans as it required successfully to prosecute our part in the war. It is a situation for every taxpayer to face, and face manfully, and in the true American fashion.

"But, if I am in favor of the levying of a luxury tax, I am utterly opposed to the Federal prohibition amendment and the consequent loss of revenue that will result. If ever there was a time when we needed all the revenue we can get it is now. Besides, in my opinion, Constitutional prohibition will not prohibit. Take the State of Maine, for example. They have had prohibition there for seventy years. Yet it is not only possible to obtain liquor in that State but there is plenty of evidence of plenty of intoxication there."

Besides Mr. Simon, the convention listened to addresses on "The Woolen Market," by A. L. Gifford of the Worumbo Company; on "The Dyestuff Situation," by Dr. Louis J. Matos of the National Aniline and Chemical Company; on "The Relation of the Garment Buyer and Seller," by I. M. Getskay of Getskay & Dann; on "The Re-employment of Soldiers and Sailors," by Percy S. Straus of R. H. Macy & Co., and on "Can the Self-Serve Principle Be Applied to Garments?" by John Mench of the Duffy-Powers Company of Rochester.

To Pay Britain for Carrying Troops.

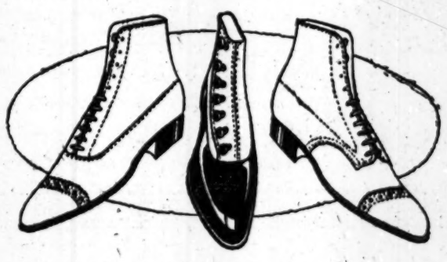
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The United States will pay the British Government actual cost for the transportation of American soldiers overseas in British vessels. Colonel Battison of the Army Embarkation Bureau told the House Military Committee today that General Hines, head of the bureau, would start for London in a few days to determine the amount. Complaints of food on British ships, Colonel Battison said, were largely due to the British practice of serving only tea for breakfast, which was changed because American soldiers objected.

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
AHEAD OF THE FIREMEN
They Pay for Themselves
There might be some excuse if it cost a lot of money to guard against fire. But Globe Sprinklers will watch over your property and pay for themselves at the same time from reduced insurance premiums. Ask for details.
GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
Singer Bldg. Cortlandt 6730

"Speed with Economy"
Because we built a timber seaplane base in 18 days, Navy said:
"Take over the structural concrete work on this warehouse."
We took hold at basement; put roof on in 9 weeks.
Phone us—Bryant 2908.
Barney-Ahlers
Industrial Construction.

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST NEW YORK
Fashions for Palm Beach
AND OTHER
Southern Resorts
TRAVEL COSTUMES
DAYTIME AND EVENING WRAPS AND GOWNS
FORMAL AND INFORMAL MILLINERY

Saks & Company
Announce a Special Sale of
Men's Reversible Leather Coats at $65
Reduced from $85
These coats are now very much in favor for both street and motoring, and at this reduced price are certainly remarkable values. Cut in swagger belted model, in soft, pliable Tan leather with reverse side of Fancy Tweed or Gabardine.
Cannot be Duplicated at $65
SIXTH FLOOR



Saks & Company Offer
Remarkable Values To-day in a Sale of Men's Shoes At $5.95
A fine collection of shoes from our regular stock, made strictly according to our usual standard—*the highest.* The lasts are of a practical, but very graceful type, made of
Patent Leather with Kid Top; Serviceable Gun Metal Leather, Black Vici Kid and Dark Mahogany Leather.
All Sizes and Widths, but not in each style
FIFTH FLOOR
Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

E.M.GATTLE & CO
Platinumsmiths 630 FIFTH AVE *Jewelers*
Our Remounting Specialists are prepared to transform Old Jewelry into Modern Gattle Creations
Opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral

KAHLER SHOES
STYLE PLUS COMFORT
Established 1868
FOR MEN & WOMEN
MAKE WALKING A PLEASURE INSTEAD OF AN EFFORT!
P. KAHLER & SONS
15-17 West 44th St., near 5th Ave., New York.

CONCRETE WHITE NEW YORK
You won't feel uneasy every time you hear the fire engines if you—
Let WHITE build it of CONCRETE.
White Fireproof Construction Co.

Opportunities
The sustained eagerness to obtain Haviland China is not due to its scarcity. In spite of the difficulties of importation, New York's favorite china is procurable in gratifying variety here. A wholesome appreciation that mere cheapness does not mean china economy or satisfaction is responsible—stimulated right now by the season-end repricing of many of our most attractive patterns.
Haviland & Co
Founded 1842
11 East 36th Street 10 East 37th Street
New York
So you may distinguish it, each piece is stamped under glaze—
Haviland France
Haviland China
The decorated China has an additional stamp on the glaze—
Haviland & Co Limoges

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC
January LINEN Sale

Hemstitched Damask Lunch Napkins,	from 6.75	dozen
Guests' Towels,	" 6.75	"
Large Towels,	" 12.60	"
Bath Towels,	" 6.50	"
Pillow Cases, (Hemstitched)	" 3.60	pair

FIFTH AVENUE AT 45TH ST.

MAISON BERNARD
Fifth Avenue at FIFTY-SEVENTH ST.
Season's Clearance
WILL CONTINUE WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY
The highest-priced models in
Gowns, Coats, Wraps
are included in this final clearance at
½ and ⅓ of Regular Prices
In addition, the remainder of imported, costly fabrics have just been made up into copies of our French Models, and are offered in this Sale—exemplified in the following items:
Afternoon and Dinner Gowns in Satin, Charmeuse, Taffeta, beaded Georgette, Chiffon, Tricolette; including many Spring shades. Former prices up to $95 — $35
Tailleur Frocks in French Serge, Tricotine and other fashionable cloths. — $35
Spring Hats Introducing a new department of Smart Trotteur Hats Exclusive Maison Bernard models at..... — $10

Saks
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY
THERE are doubtless *"very good reasons"* for some stores holding Sales before legitimate sale time.
There are also *"very good reasons"* why the German mark and the Mexican dollar are at present debased.
Our Suits and Overcoats are the supremest value in New York
$28 *and upward*
Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.
Store opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

No Trick At All
To tog you out from tip to toe. Our large stocks mean variety to select from and our name is synonymous with savings.
Men's Sack Suits at $21.75
A specially desirable selection, specially priced. All the season's most popular models in cheviots, homespuns, cassimeres and unfinished worsteds.
A good choice of patterns and colors including grays, browns, and many mixtures.
Today, style and fabric may interest you more than linings or finishings, but be assured of a satisfactory future in our clothing. It's the result of careful, high grade tailoring. The proof's in the wearing.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way.
Men's Shirts of Quality, $1.89
You'll delight in their fresh, crisp fabrics. The patterns are confined to manufacturers of high grade shirts. Materials are madras and crepe weaves. There's a large degree of comfort in the careful cut and workmanship of these garments. Either soft or laundered cuffs.
Twixt Right and Wrong
An eighth of an inch is large measure when it comes to men's headwear. Correct modelling and high grade finish are strong qualities of
The "Lansdowne"
Men's Hats
Made of fur felt. Flat brim, or medium roll shape. Olives and grays.
$3.89
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.
Surefooted!
No reason why you shouldn't be if you have
SUPRE-MACY REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
stamped in your shoes. This label represents all that is best in men's footwear at a price unusually modest for such high quality.

Men's Genuine Cordovan Shoes, $9.89
Wine color cordovan is style's decree in men's walking shoes, and there's a truly smart appearance to this flat last model. Goodyear Welted Soles and blind eyelets.
Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 33th St., Rear.
Ties Our Heroes Choose
Our overseas forces may differ on questions international but they seem unanimous in selecting our
Silk Knitted Cravats, $1.89
Made on hand frame machine in heather or stripe effect in shell crochet weaves.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Front.

15 Reasons

Why First Mortgages Guaranteed by This Company Are the Best Investment for Prudent People.

14

If the war has taught anything about investments it has taught the great merit of guaranteed mortgages.

Institutions have seen the quotations on their stocks and bonds go down so much that if they needed money the last thing they wished to do was to sell these securities and incur the heavy losses involved.

They have turned to their mortgages and, of course, have not collected all that they asked for, but have got more from that source than from any other, and what they have received they have received at par.

It is not reasonable to expect mortgages to bear the double burden of payment in full and payment immediately, but they have met in hundreds of cases even this double demand and have come out of this crisis with much better reputation than stocks and bonds which could not be collected without loss and quite often could not be realized upon at all.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000

176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica

Just as soon as you want to stop throwing your money away, just step into one of our 15 shirt specialty shops,—and buy real shirt values.

Now on Special sale.

Woven Madras SHIRTS

Actual $2.75 and $3.00 Values

$1.95

Other Shirt Values in Proportion

REMEMBER—We sell shirts and shirt astisfaction,—your money back if you want it.

CHAIN SHIRT SHOPS
LARGEST SHIRT SPECIALISTS IN AMERICA

517 Broadway 1407 Broadway
26 Cortlandt St. 1484 Broadway
139 Nassau St. Near 42d St.
110 Chambers St. 62 E. 14th St.
38 Delancey St. 204 W. 125th St.
BROOKLYN SHOPS
367 Fulton St. 431 Fulton St.
NEWARK SHOP, 170 Market St.
Bridgeport Waterbury Scranton.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPENING for accountants with imagination and experience, with progressive methods, with capacity and equipment for success. We want ambition, with ability to give it momentum. We must have a large reserve of personal capital. College education or its equivalent necessary. Liberal reward and unusual prospects for those who qualify.

LESLIE, BANKS & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
128 Broadway

Cocoanut Oil Makes A Splendid Shampoo

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, be careful what you wash it with.

Many soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain mulsified cocoanut oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is better than some expensive soaps or anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily and removes dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulsified cocoanut oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.

The Supply of
SCOTCH WHISKEY
Is Limited & High Priced. Try
OLD BUSHMILLS
11 year old all malt
IMPORTED WHISKEY
It is like fine old Liqueur-Scotch with less smoky taste.
ALEX D. SHAW & CO NY
12 Stone St. Tel. 8070 Bowl. Green

GOT ORDER TO FIGHT, AFTER PEACE CANARD

Major Thacher Tells How Men of 306th, Stirred by False Report, Fought Grim Battle.

TOLD TO TAKE HILL 182

Recounts Valor of Companies H and I in Taking St. Juvin and Repelling Germans.

Major Archibald G. Thacher of the 306th Infantry, who spoke last night at the Washington Irving High School before the auxiliary composed of relatives and friends of that regiment, said that one of the hardest assignments received by the regiment had come just a few hours after the officers and men had been excited by a premature report that the armistice had been signed and that the war was over.

"Just as we were preparing to celebrate the victory and end of the war," he said, "word came at midnight that we were to attack and capture Hill 182 in front of us on the Argonne front on the following morning, and we were given to understand that no explanation would be accepted for failure.

"After three or four hours of sleep the attack was started, and seven companies advanced to make a frontal attack on the town of Saint Juvin. As we approached in a final attack it was seen by our commanding officers that the plan of attack was inadvisable and that the proper way to 'crack' the town was to make flank attacks. The plan was hastily recast. Company H, commanded by Captain Julius O. Adler, supported by Company I, was detailed to make a flank attack. This they did with great success, not only capturing the town, but taking more prisoners than the strength of the attacking company. Captain Adler received a citation for this feat. Later we were able to take Hill 182. The Germans, after a furious artillery fire, counter-attacked, but were unable to regain a footing in the territory we had won.

Major Thacher said that, after the arrival of the regiment in France, the officers had been sent to the front to be trained, so that none of them would have to undergo their baptism of fire before the eyes of their men.

"The only way in which a man can obtain absolute self-control under fire is by experience," he said, "and absolute self-control on the part of officers in the presence of their men is essential, because if an officer falters for a fraction of a second the faith of his men is shattered. Therefore, it was thought necessary to train officers thoroughly in danger zones, and those who were killed during this period were sacrificed for the purpose of insuring the self-control and resoluteness of the survivors.

"After a period in the Marne sector, we were shifted to the River Vesle, where our men distinguished themselves for unusual bravery and calmness under fire. It was an ordinary occurrence in our regiment to find officers going into No Man's Land to bring back a private who had been lying helpless after being struck by enemy bullets. One of the most beloved officers in the regiment was Lieutenant Hayes. During the struggle through the Argonne Forest, he was constantly in the lead of his men, searching for the safest spots to shelter them when they should come up."

HEARS CASE FOR RAILWAY.

Service Board Investigates Position of New York Company.

Testifying yesterday before the Public Service Commission, Thomas M. Fazakerley, President of the New York Railways Company Brotherhood, said that serious labor troubles on the city's railroads might follow the appointment of a receiver for the company. Heretofore, he explained, the brotherhood had always been able to confer amiably with the officials of the company. Last May, when more pay was sought by the employes, a tie-up of the lines, said the witness, was only prevented by Oscar S. Straus, then Chairman of the Public Service Commission, who succeeded in smoothing out the trouble by asking the workers not to disrupt the service during the war period.

F. T. Wood, assistant to Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager of the company, admitted that the company was not giving adequate service and submitted data showing that estimates made for the fiscal year ending July 31 next were made on the assumption that the service was to be improved. He told the commission that the receipts of the company for December, 1918, were greater than for the same period in 1917, and explained this by saying that there had been no interruption of service because of snow storms. He said that the company's maintenance fund was exhausted.

The report of the New York Railways Company for November, 1918, shows a decrease in gross operating income of $95,271, the figure being $903,152, as compared with $998,423 in November, 1917. In the month operating expenses increased $58,738 and taxes increased $35,312, while income from operation dropped $189,321. After the payment of interest on underlying bonds, rentals, &c., there was a deficit of $108,850, as compared with a balance of $79,932 in the preceding year.

RELATIVES GET $5,000,000.

Nathaniel Whitman, Bachelor, Made Fortune in Dress Goods.

Nathaniel Whitman, who died on Jan. 8 at the Hotel Plaza, Manhattan, has left an estate valued at more than $5,000,000 which is to be divided among his relatives. Mr. Whitman was a bachelor, and for sixty-seven years was a member of the firm of Lesher, Whitman & Co., dealers in dress goods and linings at Broadway and Nineteenth Street, Manhattan. The will has not as yet been probated, but from the Whitman heirs it was learned last night that the estate, which consists of real and personal property, is to be divided among Mrs. William Withey and Mrs. F. R. Baldwin of Green Avenue, Brooklyn; Mrs. Emma M. Colfax, of Virginia, nieces; Mortimer Whitman, Sr., of 163 Twenty-fifth Street, Elmhurst, a nephew; Mortimer Whitman, Jr., also of Twenty-fifth Street, Elmhurst, a grand nephew, and his two children, Nathaniel and Ethel Whitman.

It is said that the will has been read to the surviving heirs, and that Mrs. Colfax, Mrs. Withey, Mrs. Baldwin, and Mortimer Whitman, Sr., are each to receive $1,000,000 in trust besides considerable cash; that Mortimer Whitman, Jr., is to receive $300,000 in trust, and that his two children each will receive $133,000. Before her marriage to Mortimer Whitman, Jr., Mrs. Whitman was a clerk in the Bayside Branch of the Flushing Post Office. They now occupy a small apartment in the Jackson Heights section of Elmhurst, where the elder Whitman and his wife are also living. Young Whitman is employed as a salesman by his granduncle's concern.

Bequests to Charity Uneffective.

Because William G. Kaufman survived his wife, Mrs. Nanette E. Kaufman, of 4 East Sixtieth Street, who died at Atlantic City last week, he will receive the entire estate, and bequests of $10,000 each to the Montefiore Home, the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, the Presbyterian Hospital, the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children are not effective. Mrs. Kaufman left the estate to charity in case her husband died before her, or they both died "in the same casualty."

Schmittberger Left Only $8,232.

Application was made to Surrogate Cohalan yesterday by the heirs of the late Chief Inspector Max F. Schmittberger to exempt the estate from the payment of a transfer tax on the ground that the estate amounts to only $8,232, and consists of $5,000 insurance, cash, and Liberty Bonds, with expenses of $2,500 chargeable against the estate.

SEES BREAD LINE BY MAY 1.

Morrison Tells Senators Unemployment Situation Is a Menace.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Reports from twenty-one cities showing more than 185,000 men unemployed were submitted to the House Immigration Committee today by Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, in support of his contention that "there will be bread lines in every industrial centre before May 1." Mr. Morrison appeared in support of legislation to restrict immigration.

The reports submitted today were in addition to those from thirty cities given to the committee last Thursday by Mr. Morrison, and showed Detroit with 50,000 unemployed, Philadelphia with 10,000, Indianapolis, 8,000; Bridgeport, Conn., 15,000; Charleston, West Va., 3,500; Worcester, Mass., 12,000; San Francisco, 15,000; Tacoma, Wash., 2,500; Denver, 1,750; Great Falls, Mon., 1,000; Akron Ohio, 2,500; Schenectady, N. Y., 3,500 and Pittsburgh 10,000.

A report from Seattle, Wash., said it was impossible to give the approximate number of unemployed there, but that there were thousands, and that the number was increasing daily. The situation was becoming so menacing, it was stated, that Government intervention might soon be necessary.

Mr. Morrison read a letter from William H. Johnston, President of the International Association of Machinists, stating that the existing unrest among the laboring classes is being accentuated by employers who are increasing the number of hours a day the employes have to work and lowering wages. The letter also said that several companies working under awards of the War Labor Board have served notice that as far as they are concerned the war ended the day the armistice was signed and that the awards no longer were in effect. In this connection the Worthington Pump Company of Cudahy, Wis., and the Willys-Overland Company of Elyria, Ohio, were mentioned.

LANE EXTOLS ROOSEVELT.

Secretary Pays Tribute to Him in Indorsing $5,000 Pension.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A tribute to Theodore Roosevelt by Secretary Lane was adopted by the House Pensions Committee today as a part of its favorable report on a bill, which already has passed the Senate, granting an annual pension of $5,000 to Mrs. Roosevelt. Secretary Lane wrote the committee that Congress had set precedents by granting pensions to the widows of Presidents Polk, Tyler, Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, and McKinley.

The committee, unanimously voting a favorable report, found that the Secretary's letter constituted "one of the most beautiful, fair, and just tributes" to Mr. Roosevelt's life and character. It follows:

"The impress that Theodore Roosevelt's personality has made upon the world does not need emphasis. Whatever his fame as a statesman, it can never outrun his fame as a man. However widely men may differ from him in matters of national policy, this thing men in their hearts would all wish, that their sons might have within them the spirit, the will, the strength, the manliness, the Americanism of Roosevelt. He was made of that rugged and heroic stuff with which legend delights to play. Idylls and Sagas and the Iliads have been woven about men of his mold. We may surely expect to see developed a Roosevelt legend, a body of tales that will exalt the physical power and endurance of the man and the boldness of his spirit, his robust capacity for blunt speech and his hearty comradeship, his live interest in all things living—these will make our boys for the long future proud that they are of his race and his country. And no surer fame than this can come to any man—to live in the hearts of the boys of his land as one whose doings and sayings they would wish to make their own."

ZIONISTS RAISE $400,000.

Third Day of Drive for $3,000,000 Brings in $120,000.

For the third day of the $5,000,000 drive of the Zionist Organization of America the committee announced receipts to the Palestine Restoration Fund of $120,000, bringing the total subscriptions to date up to about $400,000. The largest single subscription received yesterday was $46,000 from San Francisco, the next largest, $15,000, from Los Angeles. At the meeting of team captains in the afternoon it was announced that 1,000 merchants here had pledged 10 per cent. of one day's income to the fund, and that as the result of the campaign in New York $5,120 in cash and $28,000 in pledges had been received. The Women's Committee announced that Rosa Raisa had volunteered to give a concert in the Hippodrome for the fund.

Saturday will be Palestine Restoration Day, and Palestine, the Jewish homeland, and its needs will be the subject of many sermons. On Sunday Judge Julian W. Mack, President of the Zionist Organization, will give a dinner to 250 business and professional men in the Hotel Astor, at which a committee will be formed to assist the drive.

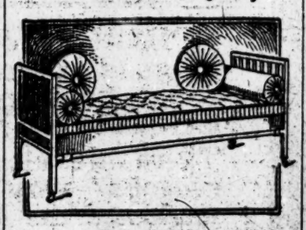
FAVOR TUNNEL TO JERSEY.

Legislative Leaders Confer with Commission on Vehicular Tube.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Members of the New York State Bridge and Tunnel Commission, who conferred today with legislative leaders regarding the proposal for the State to appropriate $6,000,000 toward a vehicular tunnel between New York and New Jersey, found the leaders in an attitude favorable to the project, it was stated tonight.

The leaders are prepared to support legislation to bring about the construction of the tunnel, it is understood, and the only question was said to be over the method of raising the funds. The cost of the tunnel has been estimated at $2,000,000. New Jersey has already appropriated half that amount.

HALL'S BEDDING
The Standard of Quality



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are only one popular article of our complete line of metallic beds, horse hair mattresses, durable box springs, beautiful quilts, comfortable pillows and cushions for window seat or boat.

We Manufacture all our Bedding and for that reason can guarantee it to be built right and of the finest materials.

FRANK A. HALL & SONS
Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding
25 West 45th St., New York City

SAYS THE DOUGHBOY IS AN AMBASSADOR

Joe Mitchell Chapple, Back from the Front, Declares There Is No Soldier Like Him.

BUT HE WANTS TO GET HOME

Editor Learned That It Was Albert Ballin Who Suggested to the Kaiser That He Abdicate.

Fresh from a visit to the American Army of Occupation in the Coblenz area, Joe Mitchell Chapple, editor of the National Magazine, returned to the United States several days ago, and last night, at the Hotel Cumberland, related some of the episodes of his trip, which included a three weeks' tour of all the battlefields of the war on the western front from Liége to the Argonne.

While in Europe Mr. Chapple was informed that it was Albert Ballin of the Hamburg-American Line who made the suggestion to the Kaiser that he abdicate in order to save Germany. Ballin died soon after the armistice was signed, and the report that reached Mr. Chapple, but which he was unable to verify, was that Ballin had committed suicide after his interview with the Kaiser. But it was the American doughboy who interested Mr. Chapple most on his last trip to the front. Speaking of conditions in the Coblenz area, he said:

"You must know that there is no soldier like the American doughboy. That sounds trite, but I'll tell you why. The American soldier is just a natural-born cavalier, a crusader. First of all he is a man in the full sense of the word and then he is a soldier. There is nothing servile about him. He makes himself at home wherever he is. No matter where I went in my various trips in the battle areas or in the area of occupation after the signing of the armistice, the most wonderful thing I found was the doughboy adapting himself to any situation he found himself in and fitting into it like a tree into a landscape.

"At Coblenz, where I spent Christmas Day, I found that the population fairly worshipped the Americans. Of course in the case of the adults there may have been something of propaganda in this, the desire to show that the Germans were not as bad as we found them to be during the hostilities. But this could not apply to the children, who trooped around the Americans with childish admiration, hanging on to them with great glee and indulging in their games.

"The problem in the area of occupation seems to be to keep the soldier a soldier. He is more of a wonder in times of peace with an army of occupation than in times of war with an army of battle. He is doing more to build up an understanding of the American character among the people of Europe than the diplomats can ever do. The doughboy is the real American ambassador to the nations of Europe. He sees a woman dragging a heavy load on the street and he just naturally walks over and lifts it from her shoulders.

"He is as unaffected in his simplicity in the streets of Coblenz or Paris as he is when at home in New York or Oshkosh. And he certainly wants to come home. When those boys in Coblenz heard that I had been in New York in December they crowded around me as if I were something of a curiosity. 'Say, bud,' I heard one say in an awestricken way, 'this guy was in New York a month ago.' These boys have been over there for eighteen months, and home sounds good to them.

"There was a real American celebration on Christmas eve. Great evergreen trees were set up in Coblenz, and on top of the Ehrenbreitstein fortress across the river. The trees were illuminated, and the populace turned out and sang Christmas songs. The doughboys sang the 'Battle Hymn of the Republic' over and over again and it was thrilling.

"The Y. M. C. A. man at Coblenz was indispensable. He was first on the spot and ready for the soldiers when they arrived. He distributed a million cigarettes in a short time and quantities of chocolate.

"The German demobilized soldiers act as if they are dazed. They walk the streets doing nothing, although there is plenty of work to be done. They do not seem to realise that they were defeated. This sense of defeat seems to be slow in penetrating the German mind."

Mr. Chapple visited the grave of Quentin Roosevelt near Chambery.

"Across a field of bleeding ground we walked to the grave where he had been buried by the Germans," said Mr. Chapple. "The site is marked by evergreen trees on the fringe of the hill where the young hero lies. The grave overlooks a landscape that seemed to me like the plains of Dakota. The grave was inclosed, and the blue cross of the Germans was between the crosses erected by the Americans with the simple plate and the more elaborated headmark by the French. Beside the Stars and Stripes is his identification disc. The spot where he fell is marked by flowers. There are the immortelles of the French and other flowers of American and other admirers.

"As I leaned over toward the grave I saw a tiny violet peeping up to the sky, catching the blue of the heavens. It seemed to me then that there the infinite and the finite touched. That violet was the most fitting emblem of the tragic fall, from the blue skies overhead to a glory as true blue as the flag he served."

Gimbel Brothers
31st ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST

Military Clothing
½ Price Sale
Trench Coats, Raincoats, Overcoats, Shirts, Suits, Puttees, etc.

Suitable for Civilian wear—for Motoring, Hunting, and Hiking—as well as for Military Men who want "something better."

Officers' Overseas Trench Coats
$55.00 *Now* $27.50
Separate wool linings.

Officers' Trench Coats. *Moleskin and belted, single or double breasted.*	$50.00	*Now*	$25.00
Officers' Winter Overcoats	$60.00	*Now*	$30.00
Officers' Winter Overcoats	$50.00	*Now*	$25.00
Officers' O. D. Mackinaws	$28.50	*Now*	$14.25
Officers' Raincoats	$40.00	*Now*	$20.00
Officers' Raincoats	$22.50	*Now*	$11.25
U. S. Navy Raincoats (Black)	$30.00	*Now*	$15.00
Corduroy Vests, sheepskin lined	$11.50	*Now*	$5.75
Moleskin Vests, sheepskin lined	$11.50	*Now*	$5.75
U. S. A. Spiral Puttees	$6.00	*Now*	$3.00
Officers' Leather Puttees	$15.00	*Now*	$7.50
Officers' Leather Puttees	$11.75	*Now*	$5.88
Wool Army Shirts		*Now*	$3.75
Wool Army Shirts	$8.00	*Now*	$4.00
Wool Army Shirts	$9.00	*Now*	$4.50
Cotton Khaki Shirts	$5.50	*Now*	$2.75
Cotton Khaki Shirts	$3.50	*Now*	$1.75
Silk Khaki Shirts	$10.00	*Now*	$5.00
Officers' Whipcord Suits	$70.00	*Now*	$35.00
Officers' Serge Suits	$65.00	*Now*	$32.50
Officers' Serge Suits	$55.00	*Now*	$27.50
Officers' Serge Suits	$50.00	*Now*	$25.00
Officers' O. D. Wool Suits	$50.00	*Now*	$25.00

No C. O. D's - - - - - *No Returns*

GIMBELS—MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

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During the war, Grape-Nuts stood in the foremost ranks in providing the utmost in food values and food economy. *It Keeps Right On!*

Grape-Nuts

stands unique among ready-to-eat cereals in percentage of available nourishment, ease of digestion, and flavor. It contains its own sweetness, self-developed from the grains in the making, and it is a delicious food, eatable to the last atom!

"There's a Reason"

For the invalid and the convalescent—Borden's Malted Milk—pleasantly palatable and highly nutritious.

Insist on Borden's—always. In square packages only.

Borden's THE IMPERIAL MALTED MILK

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TODAY, WEDNESDAY,
Saks & Company
Will Hold a Very Special Sale of
Paris-Inspired Frocks for Women at $35

Showing Fashion's Newest Edicts for Spring

Dainty Frocks of Georgette Crepe and Meteor, in stunning Straight Line, Side Pleated and Russian Blouse models—the most charming created for Spring.

The model pictured is tastefully hand-embroidered, beautifully made and comparable only to frocks usually shown at much higher cost. To be had in:

Taupe, Silver Grey, Copenhagen Blue, Beaver and Wistaria. Sizes 34 to 42.

Greatly Reduced!
The Entire Balance of Our
Women's Higher-Priced Frocks

Original models by well-known couturiers, and skilful reproductions of costly importations. At these reduced prices such frocks are indeed *rare!*

Tricotine and Poiret Twill Dresses
Formerly $49.50, $69.50, $89.50
Reduced to **$35, $49.50, $69.50**

Georgette Crepe and Chiffon Velvet Combination Dresses
Formerly $75, $89.50, and $95
Reduced to **$49.50** and **$69.50**

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

PROHIBITION

Prohibition Is Now Here.

After a very few months no Wines or Liquors can be sold.

Prices are advancing rapidly and our stock is fast depleting.

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Notice is hereby given that THE ANDERSON GALLERIES will offer for sale, at public sale, to the highest bidder, for the account of the undersigned, A. MITCHELL PALMER, Alien Property Custodian, at their galleries, Park Avenue and 59th Street, New York City, at 8:15 o'clock P. M., on the 22nd day of January, 1919, valuable PAINTINGS and on subsequent dates to be then announced, important and valuable OBJECTS OF ART and RARE BOOKS and MANUSCRIPTS.

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A. MITCHELL PALMER, *Alien Property Custodian.*

REPORTED CASUALTIES TOTAL 217,519

234 Named in Latest Army Lists; Marine Corps Announces Loss of 30

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The War Department gave out two army casualty lists today, which contained 234 names, bringing the total for the army up to 211,788. One Marine Corps casualty list was issued, which contained 30 names, bringing the total for that arm to 5,731. The total for army and Marine Corps is now 217,519.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 96 killed in action, 56 died of wounds, 26 died of accident, 26 died of disease, and 30 missing in action.

The Marine Corps list issued today contained the names of five killed in action, 5 died of wounds, 5 died of disease, 13 wounded severely, 1 wounded slightly, and 1 missing in action.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Jan. 21.	Total.
Killed in action	30,018	96	30,114
Lost at sea	732		732
Died of wounds	12,596	56	12,652
Died of accident	2,553	26	2,579
Died of disease	18,176	26	18,202
Total	64,075	204	64,279
Wounded	134,102		134,102
Missing	13,377	30	13,407
Total	211,554	234	211,788

Summary of Marine Corps Casualties to Date.

	Officers.	Men.
Deaths	93	2,015
Wounded	120	3,031
In hands of enemy		95
Missing	1	488
Total	214	5,517
Total		5,731

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA)	Died from Accident or Other Cause.	Gen.	General.
(DD)	Died of Disease.	Col.	Colonel.
(DP)	Died from Airplane Accident.	Maj.	Major.
(DW)	Died from Wounds.	Capt.	Captain.
(KA)	Killed in Action.	Lt.	Lieutenant.
(LS)	Lost at Sea.	Sgt.	Sergeant.
(MA)	Missing in Action.	Corp.	Corporal.
(P)	Prisoner.	Bgl.	Bugler.
(RD)	Returned to Duty.	Mch.	Mechanic.
(WL)	Wounded Slightly.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
(WS)	Wounded Severely.	Mus.	Musician.
(WU)	Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

DIESTOL, E. F., 1,065 Jackson Av....(MA)
DUCHAN, LOUIS, 1,128 Park Av.—Lt.(DW)
FAHEY, M. L., 674 10th St., Bkln.—Sgt.(MA)
FINGERMAN, ROBERT M., 1,186 Tinton Av.—Corp....(DW)
GAUTHIER, JAMES, 690 4th Av., Long Island City....(DW)
GRIFFIN, JOSEPH F., 78 Adelphi St., Brooklyn—Mast. Eng....(DD)
HIGGINS, JAMES, 439 Academy St., Long Island City....(KA)
KELLEY, P. F., 639 E. 16th St.—Sgt....(KA)
KEMO, JOHN W., 9 Bank St....(DW)
MARKSTAHLER, EDWARD R., 683 E. 25th St., Brooklyn—Corp....(KA)
NERO, PASQUALE, 328 E. 109th St....(DD)
TUTTLE, E. C., 250 53d St., Bkln.—Sgt.(DA)
WATSON, JAMES, 84 60th St., Bkln....(DW)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

BONNE, JOE, Buffalo....(MA)
DANIELS, CHARLES R., Lockport—Lt.(DW)
DEVINE, CLAUDE R., Elmira....(MA)
HADCOCK, F., W., Jr., Little Falls...(MA)
KING, ALBERT, Elizabethtown....(MA)
LEDWITH, JERRY, Schuyler Falls....(KA)
LOSHAW, JOHN E., Copenhagen....(DD)
PIOTROWSKI, Joseph A., Depew....(DW)
STEDENER, S., Ellenville—Corp....(DW)
VANCOUR, EDMUND, Lake Colbey....(DD)
WILBER, WM. J., Saratoga Springs..(KA)

ALABAMA.

MACON, PRESTON A., Wetumpka....(KA)
PENLAND, DAVID A., Triana....(DW)
ROSS, ALBERT S., Birmingham—Lt..(KA)

ARKANSAS.

COOPERWOOD, TOM, Wildner—Sgt...(DD)
SITZ, SHELBY, Canton....(KA)

CALIFORNIA.

BROWN, HAROLD, Bakersfield....(KA)
CARETTI, JOSEPH A., Ferndale....(KA)
DAVIS, THOMAS A., Estrella....(KA)
KROEKER, HENRY E., Reedley....(DW)
STUTSMAN, R. L., Santa Rosa....(DW)

COLORADO.

DAVIS, DAVID, H., Denver....(KA)
LAMB, EDMOND C., Mancos....(DD)
WELTY, PAUL D., Cedar Ridge....(DD)

FLORIDA.

LAMB, AUGUSTUS, St Marks....(DD)
RIZER, CORNELIUS, Apalachicola...(KA)

GEORGIA.

LEVIE, WALTER H., Montesuma—Lt.(KA)
WIGGS, WALLIE W., Vidalia....(DA)
WILSON, HOMER, Atlanta....(KA)

IDAHO.

NYBAK, JAKOB A., Kellog....(KA)
SHERER, RAY E., Payette....(DW)

ILLINOIS.

BENNETT, ANDREW M., Makanda...(KA)
FREGEAU, ARTHUR J., Kankankee..(KA)
FREUND, HERMANN A., Hoffman...(KA)
GREEN, ARTHUR, Chicago....(DD)
HEILMAN, FRANK, Chicago....(DA)
ILKO, PETER, Chicago....(DW)
JEWELL, BONNIE L., Cornland....(KA)
LEDBETTER, C., Elizabethtown....(KA)
McCAFFERY, BERNARD, Chicago...(DW)
McCLESKEY, T. J., Chesterfield....(DD)
McQUAID, ARTHUR, Chicago—Lt....(DW)
MICHAEL, J. C., Chicago—Corp....(DD)
PILLOW, E. H., Marion—Corp....(DW)
RICHARDSON, R. R., Olin....(DW)
STORER, W. D., Jr., Chicago—Lt....(DW)

INDIANA.

ADAMEC, JOE, Indiana Harbor....(DA)
CHAPIN, RAYMOND R., Laconia....(DW)
GUTHRIE, WILBUR A., Columbus....(KA)

IOWA.

FERRY, ALEXANDER G., Woodward..(DW)
NELSON, WALTER W., Forest City...(DD)
O'HARA, NEVILLE B., Logan....(KA)
SCHMIDT, RAYMOND M., Dubuque...(KA)

KANSAS.

POLLARD, JAMES C., McDonald....(DD)

KENTUCKY.

CLINKINBEARD, H. J., Covington....(KA)
CLINKINBEARD, H. W., Covington...(KA)
CROWE, JESSE, Indian Fields....(KA)
GARRARD, CLARENCE A., Sunnydale..(KA)
STEPHENS, JAMES M., Emerson....(DW)
THOMAS, HUBERT, Corbin....(DD)
WILKINS, HENRY F., Bremen....(KA)

LOUISIANA.

HAZEL, WINSOM M., Dunn....(DA)
LEMOINE, MURPHY P., Bordelonville.(DW)

MAINE.

CLARK, DEWEY G., Cape Neddick...(KA)
SIMMONS, JEDEIAH R., Rockport...(DA)

MASSACHUSETTS.

CHANDLER, LESTER G., Brockton...(KA)
MURPHY, JOHN T., Salem....(DW)
PIGGOTT, GARRETT, Medford....(DA)
RAY, MATHEW R., Boston—Corp....(KA)
ROBENSON, HENRY H., Gholson....(DD)
WHITE, WILLIAM L., Boston....(DA)
WHITNEY, HOLSYOKE, Dedham—Lt...(DA)

MICHIGAN.

ANDERSON, ABRAHAM, Ewen....(KA)
BISKY, JOSEPH A., Alpena....(KA)
BOOTH, RAY I., Greenville....(DW)
GALBRAITH, R. A., Monroe—Corp....(KA)
GROH, LAWRENCE D., Grand Rapids..(DW)
LEWIS, K. R., Niles—Corp....(DA)
McNULTY, T. J., Detroit....(DD)
SZYMANSKI, L. A., Detroit....(DA)

MINNESOTA.

KAHN, N. D., Eagle Lake—Corp....(KA)
PEHRSON, A. B., Minneapolis....(DA)
STARKEY, F. S. or H. Clitheral—Corp.(KA)
VALENTIEN, BEHREND, Comfrey...(KA)

MISSISSIPPI.

FOSTER, H. J., New Albany....(KA)
MARTIN, J. P., Louise—Corp....(KA)

MISSOURI.

GRIFFIN, F. H., Kansas City....(KA)
OLIVER, R. McK., Kansas City....(KA)
RENKEN, A. A., St. Louis....(DA)
STUBENRAUCH, R. W., St. Louis....(KA)
TOBIAS, P. H., St. Louis....(KA)
WILLMORE, RALPH, St. Louis....(KA)
WOOD, A. J., Richmond—Corp....(KA)

MONTANA.

FAHEY, E. E., Angela....(KA)
SHEEHAN, G. W., Anaconda....(DW)
WEISSBORN, E. F., Wibaux—Corp....(KA)

NEBRASKA.

SHELLENBERGER, A., Beaver City..(DW)
SMAUS, L. J., Prague....(KA)

NEVADA.

ANDERSON, C. J., Cambridge....(KA)
FOGED, L. P., Carson City....(KA)
LUNDGREN, FRED, Oscoola—Corp...(KA)

NEW JERSEY.

BALL, W. H., JR., Jersey City....(KA)
DAVID, EDMOND J., Irvington....(MA)

LARROP, P. H., North Bergen....(MA)
McGREGOR, C. H., Lone Branch....(DD)
MATTERN, H., New Brunswick—Lt...(KA)
SIDNEY, Elizabeth....(KA)
SOLOMON, SIDNEY, Elizabeth....(KA)

NORTH CAROLINA.

DONNERSON, W. V., Dover....(KA)
WHITLEY, JAMES, Huntersville....(DA)

NORTH DAKOTA.

BOHNER, F. A., Foltaire....(KA)
CALLAHAN, MARCUS E., Minto....(DW)

OHIO.

CLAYTON, JOHN M., Lima—Corp....(KA)
DERROUGH, H. L., Williamsburg....(KA)
DEW, TODD, Gloster....(DW)
FRANCIS, ERNEST H., Cleveland....(DD)
HERBERT, FRANK, Tiffin....(KA)
HINKLE, L. E., Millersburg—Corp...(KA)
LUDWIG, F. R., Cleveland—Corp....(KA)
MADDEN, MICHAEL, McKeesport....(DD)
O'BRIEN, WILLIAM, Orbiston....(DD)
OVERSTAKE, PETER E., Pincastle...(DD)
WILL, ALOYS J., Chickasaw....(KA)
WISE, WALTER, Greenfield....(KA)

OKLAHOMA.

ARMSTRONG, WILLIAM C., Alva....(KA)
CLEMMONS, ROBERT R., Nowata....(KA)
MARCHMAN, ARTHUR G., Snyder...(DD)

PENNSYLVANIA.

BALL, JAMES N., Hillsdale—Corp....(DW)
CANTAFIO, JOE, Warren....(DA)
COOK, HARRY, Easton—Lt....(DA)
FLEKAL, F. J., Philadelphia....(KA)
FLEMING, WM., Philadelphia....(DW)
GORGOL, JOSEPH S., Scranton....(DW)
KNOBLOCK, FRANK, Philadelphia....(DA)
LARKIN, PATRICK J., Pittsburgh....(DW)
McHENRY, OLIVER F., Berwick—Lt...(KA)
McNAMARA, MICHAEL, Philadelphia..(DA)
MACK, ARTHUR L., Westfield....(DW)
MOORCHEAD, JOHN E., Philadelphia...(KA)
PLOWERS, WM. J., Pitsburgh....(DW)
STAMBAUGH, La R. D., Mehrersburg—Sgt....(DA)
STOE, ANTHONY J., Lancaster....(DW)
STUFFLET, JOHN J., Oley....(KA)
WHINNIE, JOSEPH, Pitco....(DW)

RHODE ISLAND.

BERTHERMAN, R. E., Providence—Corp....(DW)
DONOVAN, J. W., Pawtucket—Wagn...(DA)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

FUERST, GEORGE, Stotland....(KA)
NELSON, I. L., Ireno....(DD)

TENNESSEE.

DAVIS, CHARLIE, Montezuma....(DW)
LOVELACE, A. M., Ridgetop....(DW)
RICE, BENJAMIN H., Russellville....(DW)
SNIDER, D. W., Vonore....(KA)

TEXAS.

PATE, R. M., Woodville....(KA)
URBAN, C. M., Giddings....(KA)

VERMONT.

CONNER, ARTHUR, St. Albans—Lt...(KA)
DENNO, H. D., Brandon....(KA)
MARTELL, LORENZO, Milton....(DW)
SMITH, JOE, Lyndonville....(DA)
WELSH, W. J., Winooski—Corp....(DA)

VIRGINIA.

DODD, K. C., Fincastle....(DW)
GARDNER, C. W., Melfa....(KA)
GRAY, N. L., Warrenton....(DW)
IRBY, S. E., Blackstone....(DW)
LANE, HIRMAN, Wayland....(KA)
LUMSDEN, CLARENCE, Boones Mill..(DW)
MABRAY, ISAAH, Petersburg....(DD)

WASHINGTON.

HERTTUA, ISAAC, Bodar....(DW)
HORN, F. J., Ridgefield....(DW)
HUGHES, THOMAS, Seattle....(DD)
LAWSON, CHAS. J., Deer Harbor...(DD)
McMORRAN, C. E., Seattle....(KA)
McWILLIAMS, JOHN, Olalla....(KA)

WEST VIRGINIA.

CRUMRINE, C.E., Parkersburg—Wagn.(DD)
DULIN, E. L., Sutton—Sgt....(DA)
McLAUGHLIN, C. C., Hunterville....(DW)
SIMONS, RITCHIE, Berea....(DW)
WHANGER, HARRISON, Lewisburg...(KA)

WISCONSIN.

BINDER, LOUIS, Marshfield....(DW)
BRANDOW, H. J., Neenah—Corp....(DA)
BREDENDICK, W. E., Shepley....(KA)
FLEMING, JAMES, Janesville....(DW)
GERLACK, W. H., Algoma....(KA)
KLECZKA, CASIMIR J., Milwaukee...(KA)
KOENECKE, A. A., North Freedom...(KA)
KORECZ, F. H., Kenosha....(DW)
MICKELSON, H., Blackearth....(KA)
OLSON, O. G. Sawyer—Mch....(DW)
SIMONSON, G. S., Wautoma....(DW)
POLER, P. C., Ainsworth....(DD)
SCHAEFER, F. W., South Kaukauna..(KA)
SCHOLZ, A. E., Oshkosh....(KA)

AZORES ISLANDS.

KAVIER, LOUIS J., Anene Atacaz....(DA)

FINLAND.

SALO, OTTO W., Laimaa, Weskieski..(KA)

ITALY.

ARDIZZI, ORAZIO, Colle Vecchio, Province di Abriasi....(KA)
CRUDELLA, E. A., Isernia—Corp....(KA)
SAINTO, NICOLA, Jaco Calabria....(KA)
TROGOLO, CARLO, Cucaglio Cas....(DW)
VIOLA, BENDETTO, South Ellis Piume Rapida, Province di Caserta....(KA)

RUSSIA.

COHEN, PHILIP, Selmin, Grodno....(KA)

SPAIN.

FORTUOSO, ANTON, Provincial De Baje, Encia—Civilian....(DD)

Revised List of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	New Rpt'd.	Prev. Rpt'd.
STEENG, CHARLES, 567 6th St., Brooklyn	(Sick)	(MA)
LEBITSKE, JOHN, 964 Flushing Av., Brooklyn	(WU)	(MA)
NERRO, PASQUALE, 186 19th St., Brooklyn	(.....)	(DD)
RIGGIO, DANTE, 1,261 Pleasant St., Brooklyn	(KA)	(MA)
SMITH, HARRY, 251 Lexington Av., Brooklyn	(WU)	(MA)
STEINKAMP, FRED H., 1,332 Clay Av.	(WU)	(MA)
WALSH, H. J., 561 W. 50th St.	(WU)	(MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE

ADAMSKI, FELIX, Black Rock....(WU) (MA)
KETCHUM, E. A., Victory Mills....(WL) (MA)
NEALON, J. L., Schenectady....(RD) (MA)
TAYLOR, C. R., Valatie....(WU) (MA)
WOODRUFF, B., Lacona....(RD) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

ACKERLY, C. R., Bridgeport, Conn....(Sick) (MA)
ALBRECHT, WILBERT T., Lyndhurst, N. J....(RD) (MA)
ALLEN, ARTHUR M., Pangburn, Ark....(KA) (MA)
ALLEN, EMERY M., Hackettstown, N. J....(WU) (MA)
BAIN, JAMES, R., Portland, Ore....(Erroneously reported) (KA)
BEAN, WINSTON H., Jackson, Mich....(KA) (MA)
BIERHORST, WILLIAM, Cincinnati, Ohio....(KA) (MA)
BLAIR, JOHN W., Foulk....(D) (MA)
BOTHUN, ANDREW O., Sherwood, N. Dak....(KA) (MA)
BROWN, HAROLD H., Los Angeles, Cal.... (Erroneously reported) (KA)
BUFFINGTON, FRANKLIN O., Villisca, Iowa....(KA) (MA)
CAMPBELL, CHARLEY, Hazlis, Ky....(KA) (MA)
CARBON, TOM, Gilmer, W. Va.(KA) (MA)
CATLIN, MELVIN C., Carson, Wash....(KA) (MA)
CHAPMAN, MORTON H., Harbor Beach, Mich....(KA) (M.
CHASE, THOMAS J., Kingston, Penn....(KA) (MA)
CIBOROWSKI, STANISLAW, Baltimore, Md....(KA) (MA)
CLARK, Otis Ferguson, Wonewoc, Wis....(KA) (MA)
CLEVELAND, RICHARD, Kenton, Ohio—Corp....(KA) (MA)
COOPER, E. J., New Lothrop, Mo....(KA)
CORBISIER, A., Brussels, Wis..(KA) (MA)
COUBINS, W. H., Blaine, Me...(KA) (MA)
COZZETTE, J., Rathdrum, Idaho (Erroneously reported) (KA)
CRAWFORD, H. B., Fairmont City, Penn....(KA) (MA)
CRIPPS, W. H., Liberty, Tenn..(D) (MA)
CROSS, E., Curryville, Mo....(DW) (MA)
CURRY, E., Garfield, Ky....(KA) (MA)
DAVIS, K., Mount Tell, W. Va..(KA) (MA)
DEAKLE, ROBERT W., Streetman, Texas....(KA) (WU)
DEKKER, C., Chicago, Ill....(KA) (MA)
ENSMAN, B. J., Jr., West Hoboken, N. J....(WU) (MA)
EUBANK, W. E., Kirklin, Ind...(KA) (MA)
FOJTIK, J., Jr., Needville....(KA) (MA)
FOWLER, R., Simpsonville, S. C. (D) (MA)
GARDEWINE, R., Twin Valley, Minn....(D) (MA)
GENTHOLTZ, W. J., West Warren, Ohio....(KA) (MA)
HERMAN, M. F., Hartford, Conn.(KA) (MA)
HILL, J. W., Lower Salem, Ohio(KA) (MA)
HITCHCOCK, F. M., Gillespie, Ill.(KA) (MA)
HITCHENS, C. W., Celina, Ohio —Corp....(KA) (MA)
HOOVER, S., Harbor Springs, Mich....(KA) (MA)
LYONS, R., Winston-Salem, N.C.(KA) (WS)
MURPHY, JOHN, Salem, Mass., (Erroneously reported) (KA)
NEELY, GILBERT A., Morgantown, W. Va....(KA) (MA)
PILON, J. D., Cheboygan, Mich.(KA) (WS)
POWELL, E., Reed City, Mich..(KA) (MA)
RANDOLPH, L. W., Plainfield, N. J....(RD) (MA)
RUDINSKI, F. P., Chicago, Ill..(KA) (MA)
SPINNIKEN, E. H., Suttons Bay, Mich.—Bgl....(KA) (MA)
STRACAGNOLO, A., Milwaukee, Wis....(KA) (MA)
STRAND, H., East Helena, Mon.(KA) (MA)
STRAND, J. B., Milan, Minn....(KA) (WS)
TAYLOR, RAY B., Juliaetta, Idaho....(KA) (MA)
VERDE, PETER P., Eveleth, Minn.(KA) (MA)
VOLLENWEIDER, W., New Haven, Conn.—Lt....(WS) (M
WAGERS, LOURNEE, Glomawr, Ky....(KA) (MA)
YARNALL, LEWIS W., Jr., Haines City, Fla....(KA) (MA)

Marine Corps Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

FAUST, HERBERT J., 424 E. 160th St.(WS)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

CANFIELD, HECTOR J., Hobart....(WS)
CHRISTIAN, WESLEY J., Rochester..(DW)

ARIZONA.

GRASSIE, WALTER G., Glendale....(DD)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

BURNS, JOHN I., Washington,....(DD)

ILLINOIS.

CREIGHTON, WILLIAM F., Oak Park.(DD)
HENDRICKS, CHARLES A., Moline...(KA)

KANSAS.

CROW, HARVEY I., Hutchinson....(DD)

KENTUCKY.

CHAPMAN, HENRY W., Paducah....(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

MOGAN, ARTHUR V., Waltham....(DW)

MICHIGAN.

DAVIDSON, FRED G., Detroit....(KA)

MISSISSIPPI.

FOWLER, MARK P., Blue Mountain...(KA)

MISSOURI.

JONES, CLARENCE D., St. Louis....(DW)
LEPERE, WALTER H., Farmington...(KA)

PENNSYLVANIA.

AUWERTER, ANDREW I., Columbia...(KA)

Revised List Marine Corps.

NEW YORK CITY.

	New Rpt'd.	Prev. rept'd.
JOHNSON, C. H., 108 West130th.	(RD)	(MA)

OTHER STATES.

DUNCAN, F. T., St. Paul, Minn. —Corp....(RD) (KA)
RUTLEDGE, L., San Francisco, Cal....(DW) (WS)
WELCH, C. L., Elyria, Ohio....(DW) (MA)

CALLS FOR $250,000 TO WELCOME TROOPS

Hylan Asks Aldermen to Authorize a Bond Issue, and His Plans Are Outlined.

BOARD ACCEPTS HEARST

Passes Collins's Resolution After Committee Declares It a Duty to Uphold the Mayor.

Mayor Hylan asked the Board of Aldermen yesterday to authorize an issue of $250,000 in special revenue bonds to provide for a welcome for homecoming soldiers and sailors. The request was made a special order for next Tuesday's meeting. It would have been granted at the meeting yesterday but for the objection of Alderman Squiers of Brooklyn and the Socialist delegation in the board. The Mayor's request was made the subject of a special message, presented to the board by Grover Whalen, the Mayor's Secretary. Mr. Whalen explained the plan of welcome and how the appropriation was to be spent.

The cost of decorations, according to Mr. Whalen, will be $125,000; the illumination $25,000, and the entertainment of troops $100,000. The whole expenses of welcoming the troops will be in the neighborhood of $300,000. Private subscriptions, he said, would fill out the fund.

New York, according to Mr. Whalen, is to be a great blaze of color when the troops are welcomed. The City Hall will be decorated, as will the Washington and Victory Arches, the Public Library and other public buildings. Fifth Avenue will be gay with bunting and flags by day and with lights at night. Mr. Whalen showed the Aldermen drawings of the proposed plans of decoration. The officers of the troops, he said, would be received at the City Hall. Troops will line the plaza and the guard of honor will be men in Colonial uniforms.

A reviewing stand to cost $15,000, Mr. Whalen said, would be put up at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. As a measure of economy the lumber used in the stand will be stored after the parade for use on some other occasion. In the past, Mr. Whalen explained, stands had cost the city about $60,000.

The program of entertainment as outlined includes dinners to be served in the armories. To feed the 60,000 men in the two New York divisions which are to be welcomed the estimated cost is $300,000. Mr. Whalen said that there was available for this $100,000, put in the budget for welcoming purposes, and private subscriptions were counted on to make up the deficit. The Mayor's Committee, Mr. Whalen said, had already welcomed 109,000 troops who have arrived at this port.

Action by the Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen accepted the selection of William Randolph Hearst as a member of the committee to welcome troops when the Democratic majority adopted a report rejecting a resolution offered by Alderman Squiers, Republican, of Brooklyn, and accepting one offered by Alderman Collins last week. The Squiers resolution called for the repudiation of "every truckler with our country's enemies who strives, or has striven, to extenuate or excuse such crimes against humanity as the rape of Belgium, the sinking of the Lusitania, and the German policy of assassination by submarines." It also repudiated any one who would sow dissension among the Allies or "who now seeks to capitalize his appointment to membership on any committee appointed by the Mayor or other public official to welcome our homecoming heroes."

The resolution introduced by Alderman Collins called on "all good citizens, irrespective of personal prejudice or political bias, to join in an enthusiastic official welcome on the part of and in a manner befitting this America's chief city to our heroes on their return to the land they so valiantly and victoriously served."

The resolution also deplored any situation that would give rise "to an imputation that there is any division among the people of our city in the strength of their patriotic fervor, or that political or other prejudice or narrow-mindedness or frenzy of politics would cause an organized, persistent, and studied effort in an attack upon any individual member of the committee to the extent of embarrassing the official representative of our city and interfering with a whole-souled welcome to our brave boys and tend to the degrading of the nobility of our spirit of patriotism in this America's hour of victory."

Report of the Committee.

In its report to the board the General Welfare Committee, in rejecting the Squiers resolution, said:

"The plain purpose of this resolution is to censure the chief executive of this city for having appointed as a member of the committee to arrange for a fitting welcome to our homecoming soldiers a newspaper publisher who has, by his vigorous support of measures in the interest of the people, incurred the enmity of jealous rivals and certain political and social elements in this city, and who is sincerely and earnestly upholding the hands of President Wilson in the arduous and overwhelming responsibilities now resting on his shoulders.

"It seems a great pity that the welcome to be extended to our gallant heroes who have been the determining factor in the great struggle for a safe democracy throughout the world should be made the occasion for any display of discord or partisanship or that any attempt should be made to discredit the Mayor of this city or to cast any aspersion on his patriotic devotion to our country and its heroic defenders in the hour of peril."

In conclusion, in favoring the Collins resolution, the committee said:

"Your committee is of the opinion that it is the duty of the Board of Aldermen, representing the City of New York, irrespective of political or other conviction, to support the Chief Magistrate of this city, their city, the city of the constituency they represent, in extending a welcome and participating in a celebration of a character suitable to our returning heroes, and have therefore reported favorably the resolution introduced by Alderman Collins as fittingly expressing that thought, and recommends the filing of this resolution."

B. Charney Vladeck, the Socialist member of the General Welfare Committee, brought in a minority report. The Socialists opposed both the Collins and the Squiers resolutions. In opposing the Collins resolution Mr. Vladeck referred to Mr. Hearst as one of "the evils of the country." The Collins resolution was adopted by a vote of 41 to 14.

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We have the knowledge of conditions, the organization and the goodwill necessary to successfully introduce a few more staple lines of first-class houses, and therefore invite interviews to determine the feasibility of union for this purpose.

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We're Making a New World —There's a Big Career in It for the Fighter
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Leo Ornstein writes of The Ampico

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To my mind, no great artist can honestly proclaim the playing of any instrument as comparable to that of the Ampico, unless he has missed hearing it.

The Comparison Recitals, in which I have participated, and those to which I have been simply an auditor, stand as monumental and incontrovertible evidence. It has demonstrated its supremacy.

To William Knabe & Co.
December 10th, 1918

Leo Ornstein

As to Comparison Recitals

IN the several years that the Ampico Reproducing Piano has been before the public, numerous Comparison Recitals have been given, so that the perfection of the Ampico might be tested and proven in actual performance. These recitals have been given from New York to the Coast, and as far South as New Orleans, in collaboration with such Artists and Orchestras as

LEOPOLD GODOWSKY — GEORGE COPELAND — LEO ORNSTEIN
RICHARD BUHLIG — MARGUERITE VOLAVY — VICTOR WITTGENSTEIN
METROPOLITAN OPERA ORCHESTRA — RIALTO-RIVOLI ORCHESTRA

WE have called these demonstrations "Comparison Recitals" advisedly, as in every recital the audience has had the opportunity to make a direct comparison between the playing of the artist and the Ampico's reproduction. Here, the pianist, whose art was being reproduced, played a selection personally. The Ampico then repeated the same composition for direct comparison.

The Direct Comparison is the Only Genuine Test

OTHER concerts have been given in which carefully rehearsed orchestras have played with a piano operated by a music roll, or have played before an audience when the artist was absent. These, while interesting demonstrations of the progress of mechanical efficiency, are not comparisons. The only true comparison is that in which the artist's playing may be directly compared with the reproduction.

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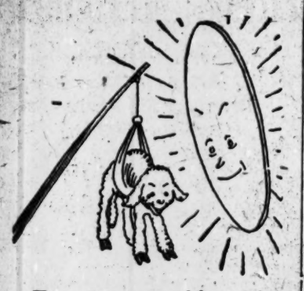
NATIONAL LEAGUE WILL RENDER DECISION IN HAL CHASE CASE BY END OF MONTH



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HEYDLER WILL HOLD HEARING FOR CHASE

Charges Alleging Gambling on Ball Games Will Be Taken Up on Jan. 30.

McGRAW IS A WITNESS

First Baseman of Reds Is Confident He Will Be Cleared and Will Play with Some Other Club.

President John A. Heydler of the National League will hold a hearing on the charges against Hal Chase, the Cincinnati first baseman, at National League headquarters Thursday, Jan. 30. The hearing was to have been held today, but on the suggestion of Chase's attorney, it was put over.

Last Summer Manager Mathewson, of the Cincinnati Club, suspended Chase indefinitely just after a series at the Polo Grounds. While the charges against Chase have never been publicly announced, Mathewson said at the time that it had something to do with Chase's alleged practice of betting on baseball games. Pitcher Pol Perritt of the Giants is one of the leading witnesses against Chase and so is Manager McGraw. These two witnesses will be at the hearing next week.

Chase vigorously denied that he was implicated in any questionable betting scheme and has brought suit against the Cincinnati Club to recover his salary from the time he was suspended until the end of the season. This suit is now pending. Chase will be represented by counsel, and President Heydler proposes to give Chase every chance to clear himself of the charges.

It is many years since any player has been accused of openly betting on ball games and all men connected with the game are anxious to see the present case settled one way or another. If such practice as Chase is charged with has been going on in the game it is the intention of every one connected with the national pastime to put an end to it.

Chase has told his friends that there is no doubt that he will be cleared of the charges, as he says Manager Mathewson's suspicions were entirely groundless. There must be absolutely unquestionable proof against Chase in order to bar him from the game.

Chase is now one of the oldest ball players in the major leagues in continuous service. He came from St. Mary's College on the Pacific Coast to the Yankees in 1905 after playing a season with the Los Angeles Club. Chase was a sensational performer from the start and in the early days of the American League on the hilltop park at 168th Street and Broadway he developed into the cleverest first baseman in the major leagues. Chase had his troubles with the Yankee players and there were times when there was lack of harmony in the club.

Chase jumped the Yanks in 1908 and played with an outlaw league on the coast. He was barred from organized baseball, but in the Spring of 1909 he was reinstated by the National Commission and again played with the Yanks. During the Farrell régime Chase was manager of the Yanks for one season, but there was much dissension while he was in charge. Chase was one of the many players who jumped to the Federal League, and when that outlaw organization went out of business Chase was bought by the Cincinnati Club. During his first season in the National League he led the circuit in batting.

There has been much speculation about what will become of Chase if President Heydler exonerates him of the charges brought by Manager Mathewson. It has been rumored that Manager McGraw would sign him for the Giants if his differences with Cincinnati are adjusted. President Herrmann says that Chase will never play with the Cincinnati Club again.

All the club owners of all the leagues in baseball, major and minor organizations, have sent appeals to Congressmen and Senators asking their co-operation for a reconsideration of the 20 per cent. tax which is proposed for amusements. The major leagues have asked for a hearing on the subject, and if it is granted President Johnson and President Heydler will appear before the Senate Committee. Baseball men fear that if the war tax now in effect is doubled it will have a serious effect on the attendance next Summer.

George Gibson, who has been coach of the Giants for the last few seasons, has been offered the position of manager of the Toronto club of the International League. Gibson's place on the Giants will be taken next Summer by Pat Moran, formerly Manager of the Phillies. If the major league clubs will waive claim to Gibson's services he will take the Toronto job. The New York club is willing to let Gibson go.

Manager Huggins of the Yankees doubted yesterday the report that Frank Baker had signed to play with the Delaware County League next season. The Yankee Manager talked with the third baseman at his home in Trappe a few weeks ago and at that time Baker promised to let him know if he decided to take any definite action about his plans for next season. If Baker does refuse to return to the Yankees Huggins is ready to place Bill Fewster at third base.

Slim Sallee, the Giant southpaw who assumes the architectural lines of a bamboo fishpole, has announced that he will play baseball no more. He says he is going to buy a farm in Kentucky and raise tobacco for a living. This bit of news from Sallee is taken by the knowing ones as an indication that the pitcher is a "hold-out," and that he must hear pleasant news in regard to his contract for next season before he dispels the tobacco-raising idea from his mind.

COLUMBIA DROPS HOCKEY.

Team Can Find No Facilities for Practice.

Important decisions as to hockey, swimming and wrestling at Columbia University during the present season were announced yesterday. It was decided by the athletic authorities that it would be impossible to maintain a hockey team, so all activity in that sport will be suspended for a year. In wrestling a short schedule will be formed in the absence of an intercollegiate league schedule, and in swimming there will be meets with all the teams in the Intercollegiate Swimming Association, and in addition with Amherst and Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The decision to abandon hockey was reached after it was found that it would be impossible to make arrangements to practice either on the Iceland or the Brooklyn Ice Palace rink, and none of the open air rinks in the vicinity of the university afforded satisfactory facilities.

There will be no wrestling league competitions, and at Columbia the prospects are not bright for meets with all the members of the league. One match has been definitely scheduled, that with the Navy on Feb. 15, and other matches will be held with Yale and Brown. There may be a meet with Princeton, but it is uncertain.

In swimming there will be home and home meets with the College of the City of New York, and single meets with Yale, Princeton, and Pennsylvania, in addition to the matches with Amherst and M. I. T. in the course of a New England trip. The opening meet of the year will be with C. C. N. Y. There will be water polo matches at all meets excepting those with Amherst and M. I. T.

NO INTERNATIONAL POLO THIS SEASON

Association, at Annual Meeting, Decides Not to Challenge for Cup This Year.

Competition for the International Polo Cup, now held by England, will not be resumed this year. This declaration was made yesterday by H. L. Herbert, Chairman, at the annual meeting of the Polo Association, held in the Down Town Club. It is unlikely, also, that there will be a revival of the intercircuit contests.

"Of the prospects of games for this year," said Mr. Herbert, "so many identified with polo are still in the service the sport may not reach the dignity of championship events the coming season. Nor is there likely to be an immediate resumption of the intercircuit contests. Tournaments in which visiting teams take part on the old-time scale will probably be superseded by more home play and matches with nearby clubs.

"There can be no possible thought of a challenge from the Polo Association for the International Cup, won back so gallantly by the team representing England in 1914, until the Hurlingham Club has had ample time to refill and prepare its sadly depleted polo ranks."

How much time will be necessary for the English cup holders to prepare for a match is problematical. There is doubt whether the English poloists will be in a position to defend the cup even in 1920. If the conditions warrant it, however, the Polo Association will challenge for the trophy next year, for there is a strong sentiment for a revival of the international matches. In the event that conditions next year make it inadvisable for international polo it is probable the Polo Association will challenge for the cup in 1921.

The present officers of the association were unanimously re-elected. They are: Chairman, H. L. Herbert; Secretary-Treasurer, W. A. Hazard; Executive Committee: Major August Belmont, Joshua Crane of Boston, Colonel John C. Groome of Philadelphia, who is now in France; W. A. Hazard, Alexander T. Primm, Jr.; Dudley P. Rogers of Boston, W. Plunkitt Stewart, and H. P. Whitney.

No dates were adopted for the coming season. Because of the uncertain conditions it was decided to defer arranging a schedule until the return from the European war zone of many members who before the war were prominently identified with the game. It is planned to arrange a schedule during the course of the season. This means that matches will be conducted at the convenience of the contending teams.

Mr. Herbert's report on the past season disclosed that the sport had not been entirely inactive during the war. Many games were played at various army camps in the country where conditions permitted. These contests were played for the benefit of patriotic funds. In California, near the Coronado Club colony, American and English army officers who were attached to camps in the vicinity of the club played polo. Southern camps also produced games, while in Hawaii military teams competed regularly.

Of the Polo Association's membership of 1,440 exactly 1,005 members went into the nation's service when this country entered the war. Included in this number are six Major Generals and the same number of Brigadier Generals. Until many of these heroes have been mustered out of the service there will be little concentrated effort toward an extensive revival of the sport.

"It is Mr. Hazard's and my own opinion," Mr. Herbert said in discussing the situation, "that the sport will be extensively revived when the great numbers of polo-playing soldiers have been mustered out. They will most likely be glad to share in a well-earned period of friendly battles on the polo field, where the contests are stubbornly fought in a spirit of fair play and good-fellowship."

Representatives of twenty-one clubs attended the meeting. Only two Eastern clubs reported weekly games during last year. They were the Rumson Country Club, at Rumson, N. J., and the Western Country Club, at Westchester, N. Y. This year's tournament at the Coronado Country Club began Jan. 1, with the Pacific Coast All-American Polo Trophy, the California Challenge Trophy, and the Pacific Coast Junior Polo Trophy as prizes. On the opening day the Coronado Club was defeated by the Forty-sixth Field Artillery team by a score of 17 to 3. The Coronado team defeated the team from Camp Kearny, Jan. 5, by a score of 6 to 2.

APAWAMIS CLUB MEETS.

Elects Officers and Arranges for Golf Activities.

At the annual meeting of the Apawamis Club held at Rye, N. Y., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, William H. Conroy; Vice President, Thomas H. Watkins; Treasurer, James S. McCulloh; Secretary, Howard E. White.

The other members of the club elected to the Board of Governors were: Hugh D. Montgomery, W. Creighton Peet, Douglas R. Hartshorne, Archibald A. Forrest, Charles J. Govern, Louis J. Snyder, William J. Knapp, and Reginald W. Walden.

The golfing program for the coming season indicates a return to the activities of other years. The Metropolitan Golf Association has awarded the Apawamis Club the dates of June 26, 27, and 28 for its annual tournament. The seniors' tournament will be held as usual during the month of September, and the club has made up its program of Saturday and holiday events, including the important competitions for President's and Governors' Cup, and Vice President's Cup.

ST. FRANCIS FIVE VICTORS.

Win Another Victory in Catholic School Tourney.

St. Francis Prep School's basket ball team added another victory to its record in the Brooklyn Catholic Schools A. L. basket ball tournament yesterday when it defeated the Brooklyn Prep School five on the St. Francis court by a score of 28 to 21. Lynch was the most effective player for the victorious team, scoring six field goals.

The line-up:

St. Francis. (28.)	Position.	B'klyn Prep. (21.)
Cooney	R. F.	Wade
Moran	L. F.	Scheulein
Lynch	C.	Bleigh
McPartland	R. G.	Hawkins
Walsh	L. G.	Lynch

Field goals—Cooney, (2.) Moran, (2.) Lynch, (6.) McPartland, (2.) Walsh, Wade, (5.) Scheulein, (2.) Bleigh, Lynch, (2.) Goals from foul—Cooney, (2.) Wade. Referee—Mr. Winters, Manhattan College. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes each.

COCHRAN GAINS IN MATCH.

Chicago Player Improves in Billiard Contest with Schaefer.

Welker Cochran, the young Chicago rival of Willie Hoppe, decreased Jake Schaefer's lead in yesterday's two blocks of their 3,600 point balkline billiard match at Daly's Academy, but the Chicagoan is still eighty-six points in the rear of his rival. The score for two days of playing now favors Schaefer by 1,200 to 1,114.

Cochran displayed rare form in the afternoon block and rolled up points with a consistency which astounded his opponent. At the end of seven innings the score favored the young Chicago player by 503 to 300, the match ending when Schaefer scored his necessary 300 points for the block. Cochran made a high run of 200 and averaged 71 6-7. Schaefer had a high run of 96, with an average of 37 4-8.

Schaefer took the evening block by a count of 300 to 286 in eight innings. The victor made a high run of 132 and averaged 37 4-8. Cochran's highest run was 101 and he averaged 40 6-7. The match will be continued today.

HENS WITH RECORDS CACKLE IN GARDEN

Uncle Sam Exhibits Wondrous Egg-Laying Leghorns at Annual Poultry Show.

The thirtieth annual exhibit of the New York Poultry and Pigeon Association opened at Madison Square Garden yesterday with an entry list of more than 12,000, including every breed known to husbandry. The interest which the Government has taken in chicken raising during the last few years has stimulated the industry, and with eggs now at a point where they are more or less of a luxury the poultry raisers have become folks of real prominence.

The Government exhibit at the Garden is one of the features of the show. It is in charge of Chief Poultryman Harry M. Lamon, who has brought some of the best stock from the Government establishment at Beltsville, Md. The Government has found white leghorns more productive than any other breed, and one of the exhibits is Victory Belle, which has a record of laying 214 eggs as a pullet and 654 eggs in four years. Another Government leghorn laid 408 eggs in two years.

There are several special displays at the show this year, including the exhibit of decorative waterfowl from the farm of G. D. Tilley at Darien, Conn. Birds of rare plumage from all parts of the globe are in this exhibit.

One of the most interested visitors yesterday was a Chinese merchant, Charles F. Gong, who with several other Chinese restaurant keepers is looking for a suitable acreage near New York to raise poultry and pigeons, which make up a great part of the favorite dish known as chop suey.

Exhibits of pit games are shown by Payne Whitney of Manhasset, L. I.; Clarence Sackett of Rye, and F. Leo of this city. The homer pigeons attracted much attention and included in the display were homers with records of from 100 to 1,000 miles. There is an exhibit of the smallest type of pigeon, known as the African owl, not much larger than a canary bird. These are shown by H. E. Dugan of Toronto, Can.

The judges started their work early yesterday and more than $15,000 in prize money will be distributed before the show ends. In the early judging, John A. Gamewell of Little Silver, N. J., was awarded several ribbons for his exhibit of golden penciled Hamburgs. This variety has been brought to great perfection in recent years. Winners in silver spangled Hamburgs were Dr. J. S. Wolfe of Bloomfield, N. J., and in the golden spangled Hamburgs Morton B. Cooper of Bainbridge, N. Y., won several firsts.

BALCH LEADS GOLFERS.

Has the Best Score in Tourney at Bellcair.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, Fla., Jan. 21.—The first round of match play in the annual January tournament was played today with the favorites all coming through with flying colors. As a result De Witt Balch of Cincinnati will meet E. H. Augustus tomorrow in what should be the best match of the tournament. Both won their matches today with wide margins. Other favorites to come through were I. S. Robeson of Rochester and Hamiliton Kerr of Greenwich. George Balch, last year's Bellcair champion, lost to Hugh Halsell of Sleepy Hollow, who many pick to win the tournament.

The best round of the day was played by De Witt Balch. He played close to par all the way, defeating A. Ashley by 8 and 6. Balch registered a 75 for the round.

Holton Wins Game at Doyle's.

Charles Holton defeated Max Bache last night in the National Pocket Billiard Tournament of the A. A. B. A. at Doyle's Academy by a score of 100 to 99. Holton, who was thirteen points behind in the latter stages of the game, carried off the victory in a rally before his opponent could complete his string. Tonight Benjamin How will oppose Norman Zibbard.

Phillies Trade Three Players.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—Jack Coombs, manager of the Philadelphia National League Club, tonight announced that Third Baseman Stock, Pitcher Dixie Davis, and Catcher Dilhoefer had been traded to the St. Louis Nationals for Infielder Douglas Baird, Pitcher Gene Packard, and Infielder J. S. Stewart. There was no money consideration.

CRESCENTS BEAT OFFICERS.

New Moon Basket Ball Five Wins from Naval Team by 41 to 20.

A basketball team made up of officers of the United States Naval Auxiliary force bowed to the superior playing of the Crescent A. C. team last night in the club's gymnasium in Brooklyn by a score of 41 to 20. The Brooklyn club five clearly outclassed the rival aggregation.

The naval officers were decidedly erratic in shooting. In a total of seventeen attempts at free throws but two goals were registered. The score at the end of the first half favored the New Moon players by 20 to 7.

The lineup:

Crescent, (41.)	Position.	Naval Aux., (20.)
Heath	R. F.	Hart
McTigue	L. F.	Stewart
Austin	C.	Hjelte
Stewart	R. G.	Badke
Ashmead	L. G.	Church

Field goals—Heath 2, McTigue 4, Stewart 5, Ashmead 3, Beaver 3, Hart 3, Stewart, (Naval Auxiliary,) 2, Hjelte 4, Church. Goals from foul—Ashmead 9, Stewart. (Naval Auxiliary.) Church. Substitutions — For Crescent A. C., McCann for Heath, Beaver for McTigue, Irving for Ashmead. For Naval Auxiliary, Evans for Stewart; Olsen for Badke. Referee—Mr. O'Brien, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

DE LA SALLE FIVE WINS.

Defeats Xavier Team by Score of 15 to 8.

De La Salle Institute's basket ball quintet downed the Xavier High School five yesterday on the De La Salle court by a score of 15 to 8. The victorious team ended the first half leading by a margin of 6 to 5. In the second half the Xavier defense weakened and the De La Salle quintet scored most of its points.

The lineup:

De La Salle. (15.)	Position.	Xavier, (8.)
Moeschin	R. F.	Hanlon
Magrane	L. F.	Gallipole
Quigley	C.	Driscoll
Graham	R. G.	Conway
Hemlin	L. G.	Riley

Field goals—Moeschin, Magrane, (2.) Quigley, Graham, (2.) Hemlin, Gallipole, (2.) Conway. Goals from foul—Hemlin, Hanlon, (2.) Referee—Mr. Keogh. De La Salle Institute. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

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The fabrics were all secured from the best weavers here and abroad, many of them through the same sources that supply the finest custom tailors, and nearly all are exclusive.

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A special outside purchase of English Type Ulsters Regular $57.50 grade 47.50

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THE packers are frequently accused of being large. If bigness is a crime, Armour and Company are guilty of the charge. For, from a small beginning this business has grown to a point where it serves millions—affording a constant, ever-open market to producers—bringing meats hundreds of miles to consumers.

Some one has wisely said that "Production waits on distribution." In other words, there can be no incentive to stock-growers to produce more livestock unless adequate outlets are provided to keep pace with the production. When greater yield is created on the farm, the outlet must be widened at the market to care for it.

Armour and Company are large because the livestock industry is large. Obviously the packing industry must keep pace with the increase of livestock and population-growth. As herds increased, the Armour organization kept step with them. New plants were erected in the centers of new stock-raising regions; improved operating methods were adopted; more refrigerator cars were built to carry the food.

Then, with the outbreak of war, the wisdom of this development had a chance to prove itself. In spite of labor shortage, disrupted railway service, and scores of other difficulties, Armour and Company and other similar concerns were equipped to instantly meet the War Department's call for food. In addition to shipping over a hundred carloads of meat a day, or seventy-five million pounds a month to the Army and Navy, we have taken care of civilian requirements in the usual way.

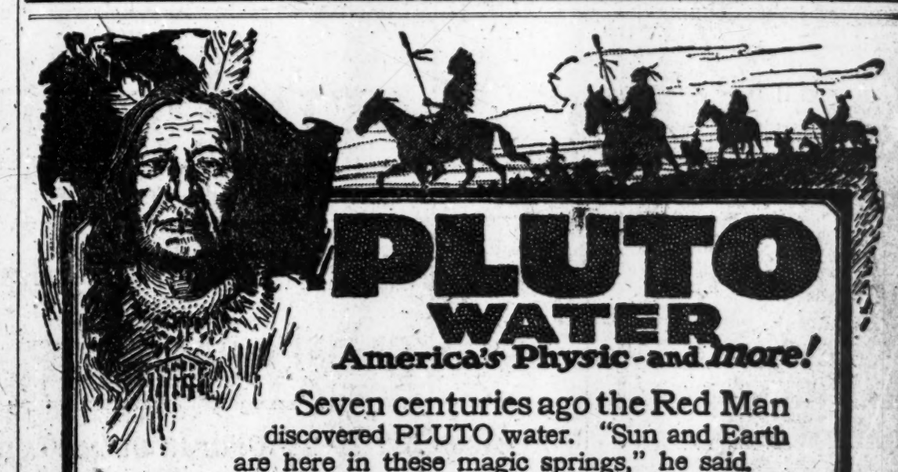
With an increase in cattle production, encouraged by the Food Administration's high prices, had to come further increased facilities for preparing and marketing not only the meat, but the hides, hoofs and all other parts of the animal. To meet the influx of the hundreds of additional cattle daily, we were compelled to erect a new building in ninety days, build additional coolers, tanks to handle the rendered products, dryers, buildings to treat and handle casings, additional oleo kettles, hide storage warehouses, etc.

With the return to normal conditions, these facilities—expanded during the stress of war to provide stock-growers with necessary outlets, and to furnish food in adequate quantities for both Army and Civilian needs—are still at the service of the public. They represent a permanent investment, assuring a permanent outlet and thus a permanent supply of best foods at true value prices.

Today, with Europe looking to America as its most certain source of supply, together with our own country to be fed, Armour and Company's size and ability to handle large volume most efficiently and economically becomes of greater importance than ever.

ARMOUR AND COMPANY

CHICAGO



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CHEAPER CLOTHING PREDICTED FOR MEN

Manufacturers in Convention Expect Prices to Drop for Next Fall and Winter.

STYLES TO BE RESTORED

Double-Breasted Coats, Patch Pockets, and Cuff Trousers, Barred During War, Will Be Worn Again.

After-the-war readjustment problems, chief among them the question of price revision, engaged the attention of 100 men's clothing manufacturers at the opening sessions of the twenty-third annual convention of the National Association of Clothiers, held yesterday at the Hotel Astor. Samuel Weill of Rochester, N. Y., President of the association, presided, delegates being present from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Rochester, Baltimore, Syracuse, and other clothing manufacturing centres.

While some of the manufacturers said that manufacturing costs would not be lower for a considerable period, others expressed the belief that next season's clothing would retail at prices materially below those of 1918, with further reductions in the offerings for the Spring and Summer of 1920.

While the question of price revision downward was not discussed on the floor of the convention, a committee of the manufacturers' association conferred with a committee of five retail clothing dealers appointed at the recent convention of the National Association of Retail Clothiers in Chicago. The retail clothiers urged the manufacturers to make such concessions in price as would permit the dealers to charge lower prices in the immediate future. The manufacturers held that the prices made on their garments were based on the high cost of materials and labor and to reduce them would mean serious losses. Some manufacturers are known, however, to have made slight reductions to the retail trade in cases where they received concessions from mills and the retailers' committee is hopeful of getting like concessions.

In addition to the price question, the committees of manufacturers and retailers are considering the new styles of men's clothing to be put on the market. The joint committees are expected to report their conclusions on the price and style questions at today's convention. It was made known, however, that the double-breasted coat is scheduled for an early return to the favor it enjoyed prior to the edict of the War Industries Board banishing the garment as a conservation measure. Patch pockets, belts, and turned-up trousers, also under a similar ban during the war, are now expected to make an early appearance.

It was brought out at the convention that the retail stocks of clothing are 25 per cent. above normal, and the question of reducing them will be gone into. Such surplus stocks were attributed to the lessened demand for civilian clothing.

The conventions decided to send a committee to Washington to confer with the Senate and House War Revenue Conference Committee regarding the luxury tax provision of the Revenue bill, which, it is claimed by the manufacturers, is an uncalled for burden to both makers and wearers of clothing. The signing of the armistice found the clothing manufacturers with a large amount of material on their hands which it had been intended to work up into army clothing, while millions of dollars' worth of contracts were held by the clothing makers. It was said that until the Government made settlements it would be impossible for many clothing contractors to proceed with business on a normal basis.

The War Service Committee reported that the Government had promised to dispose of its surplus stocks of army clothing in such a way as not to upset business. David Kirschbaum of Philadelphia said that for many years following the civil war army uniforms, particularly faded blue overcoats, were worn by those who had been in the conflict, and who seemed unable to get any other kind of clothing. Mr. Kirschbaum said that he hoped this condition would not confront the present generation.

At the afternoon session the adoption of a resolution to form a subsidiary organization to meet the industrial situation was preceded by a long debate. The resolution was proposed by Jacob J. Abt of Chicago, President of the Chicago Wholesale Clothiers' Association, and proposed the establishment of a labor bureau composed of members of the various local associations.

"This labor bureau," Mr. Abt said, "will be called upon to consider the basic day, the wage problem, hours of labor, shop conditions, complaints, and every manner of detail connected with the clothing industry."

The convention also voted to form a clearing house for the settlement of controversies arising between the clothing manufacturers and the mill men, and it was announced that the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers would participate in the clearing houses' activities. The convention will end this afternoon and be followed tonight by the annual dinner, which will be held at the Astor.

Toscha Seidel, Violinist, Plays.

Toscha Seidel, who has played often with New York's orchestras since his début last Spring, gave his first violin recital of the season before a large audience last evening in Carnegie Hall. The young man's exuberant spirits and style have a popular appeal, and his enthusiasm is infectious. In his program were the Tartini "Devil's Trill," with cadenza by his master, Auer; the D minor concerto of Wieniawski, assisted by L. T. Grunberg; Beethoven's "Romance" in G, several arrangements by Kreisler, and Achron's "Hebrew Lullaby."

MUSIC

By James Gibbons Huneker

The Philadelphia Orchestra.

The composer possessing the most exquisite sensibility since Chopin is Claude Debussy. Little matters his affinities with Wagner and Verlaine, his shy or recondite moods; this Frenchman wrought of his genius something rare and evocative. In his three nocturnes, for example, we overhear Tristan, who, like those clouds of Baudelaire, faint, floating, flocculent . . . les nuages . . . là bas . . . is in some dim, remote chamber of the musician's fancy; a Wagner attenuated by a feminine temperament. But Debussy must be interpreted by a poetic conductor else he thaws and resolves himself into everlasting inanity. He is all nuance; that nuance which Verlaine praised; of which naughty Paul was the supreme master in verse.

Leopold Stokowski proved himself a musician doubled by a poet yesterday afternoon at Carnegie Hall when the Philadelphia Orchestra played those nocturnes: "Nuages," "Fêtes," and "Sirènes." The delicacy and expressiveness of "Clouds" was music-making of no ordinary merit. The Philadelphia band discoursed eloquently in this dream within a dream. The festal music was brilliant, technically admirable, and the tempo breath-catching. Of the "Sirens" it may be said that while they gasped and gurgled, wailed and moaned, they were not sirenic; rather did they recall the semi-articulate speech of seals sporting on sun-smitten rocks.

The difficult intervals, close, chromatic, and the tonalities, vague and disquieting, were sufficient reason for the colorless singing of a female choir from the Schola Cantorum. Debussy uses the voice for its specific color, just as he employs an English horn. There is too much tonal-floral in "Sirenes," but we are grateful to Mr. Stokowski for giving it. Beethoven's Eighth Symphony was played with finesse, for the young Philadelphia conductor has a light touch. Particularly praiseworthy was the accompaniment he provided for Efrem Zimbalist, who was the solo violinist in Mozart's A major concerto. The Russian virtuoso played like a man and a musician, though much of the naïve and tender charm of Mozart was absent. As usual Stokowski conducted without a score, except in the concerted number. His memory is remarkable. The large and distinguished audience was enthusiastic over Debussy—and Stokowski.

Flonzaley Quartet.

"Missing at Verdun" was a significant note on the program of the Flonzaley Quartet at Aeolian Hall last night. It followed the announcement of a manuscript string quartet by the late Paul Rousse1, a French composer. It also explains why the work is an unfinished one. In two movements, it is brief and interesting rather than original. The short-breathed phrases in the opening movement are indicative of a mood wrestled with but hardly realized; yet there is charm, and in the animated second movement genuine vitality and no little ingenuity in the treatment. The Roussel fragment ended an evening that began with the more sophisticated work by Vincent D'Indy, a Quartet, Opus 35, which contained more of volition than inspiration; in a word, cerebral. Also filled with more dramatic moments than some of his chamber music. There was fire and fantasy in the third section, a scherzo-mood with a coiling back upon the "moderato" measures. The science of D'Indy is lightly worn. He is a master of rhythm. There is color in his harmonies. The strings give forth rich clangors. A cool head directs the concert of piquant progressions and acidsweet melodies. Thought-stuff in abundance, and George Meredith has said that thought stuff is not lean stuff.

But Beethoven's early quartet in B flat, Opus 18, No. 6, won the affection of the audience. It was beautifully played, and when on the reprise of "La Malinconia" in the last section—which sounds like an echo of "My Old Kentucky Home"—a string snapped on Mr. Bell's instrument the effect was cataclysmic, as unexpected was it. All is relative in this world of poor relatives, and that broken fiddle string left the audience gasping in middair, like an aviator marooned on a roof. The accident didn't long delay the music, and on a new pinion the composition floated to the close. The Flonzaleys, as ever, grazed perfection in their playing. Another oasis in the season!

"MARTHA" SUNG AT PARK.

Americans in Flotow's Opera Please a Large Audience.

The Society of American Singers, now entering its fifth month of opera in English at the Park Theatre, introduced "Martha" last night to a large and friendly audience. The cast was all-American and headed by Ruth Miller, heard last season at the Metropolitan. The other of the famous pair of heroines of this well-known opera was Elizabeth Campbell, recently with the Boston Opera Company. Lionel and Plunkett were sung by Craig Campbell and Bertram Peacock, respectively, who have just ended a long run together as the two kings "who act in perfect unity" in the justly celebrated "Gondoliers" of Gilbert and Sullivan. Carl Formes as Sir Tristan and Jack Goldman as the Sheriff completed the cast.

Supported by the fine orchestra led by John McGhie, which has done so much to make the long and successful career of the American singers, Flotow's melodies which have traveled over the whole world were sung again to the great satisfaction of the audience.

"The Last Rose of Summer," always associated with the opera; the famous tenor song in the third act and the swelling finale of that act were generously applauded.

President Hinshaw of the Society announced yesterday that the next opera to be added to the already long list of productions this season would be "Robin Hood," which will be given on Monday night, Feb. 3.

TO STOP THEATRE TAX FIGHT

Senators Win Support and Managers Believe Victory is Won.

On the advice of Senator James A. Reed, a member of the Senate Committeen on Finance, steps will be taken by the theatrical managers today to discontinue the stream of protests against the 20 per cent. tax which has been pouring into Washington. It was generally felt by the managers last night, following the receipt of dispatches from Washington, that the fight against the tax is practically won, and that the 10 per cent. rate will be permitted to stand. Speeches were made in the theatres as usual last night, however, and petitions were again circulated.

Lee Shubert, as VPice President of the United Managers' Protective Association, yesterday received a telegram from Claude Kitchin, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, and credited with being the principal advocate of the 20 per cent. tax, stating that the managers submit a brief setting forthe their side of the case. This was in process of preparation last night, and will be carried to Washington today by special messenger. According to information from Washington the tax will be brought up for a vote in the committee today or tomorrow.

Many Senators and members of Congress wired the managers here yesterday assuring them of their support. The most important of these messages was from Senator Reed, who declared that he had canvassed the Conference Committee and found a majority of its members opposed to the increase. Among others who have gone on record against the tax are Senators Smoot of Utah, Poindexter of Washington, Smith of Michigan, and Ashhurst of Arizona.

The total number of protests which have reached Washington is said to be more than 5,000,000. The prospective victory of the managers will put a halt to elaborate plans to enroll the entire country as petitioners. A call was sent out yesterday to all persons who write for the stage, urging them to make themselves heard at Washington, and Rotary Clubs, Chambers of Commerce, and commercial organizations all over the country have been passing resolutions of protest.

Will She Be a Leader or a Trailer?

WITH diploma in hand, the young woman leaves the campus behind and starts along the long, winding road of life. How far will her education carry her? Much depends on the blood in her veins and the vigor in her body. The bruising, breathless race for success is not for weaklings, no matter how cultured. Red blood tells above all else.

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That is what Gude's Pepto-Mangan helps to make—redder blood—richer blood—purer blood. It aids in increasing the number of the red cells and their capacity to carry and distribute oxygen to every cell and tissue. The whole body quickly responds to the beneficial qualities of Pepto-Mangan in renewed vigor and vitality. Easy to digest, exceedingly pleasant to taste. Prescribed by the medical profession.

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AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. MATINEES TODAY & SAT., 2:15. INDISPUTABLY THE BEST REAL MUSICAL COMEDY IN TOWN! KLAW & ERLANGER'S GEM OF LAUGHTER AND MELODY. THE GIRL BEHIND THE GUN

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic

PUNCH & JUDY 49th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs., Fri., Sat. 2:30 STUART WALKERS PORTMANTEAU SEASON Tel. Circle 1306. Current Bill, LORD DUNSANY'S THE LAUGHTER OF THE GODS "STINGY" and "A NIGHT IN AVIGNON"

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43 St. M. Bircham Evgs. 8:20. Matinee TODAY and Sat. 2:20. THE CUTE LITTLE PLAY THAT TURNS 'EM AWAY. "A PRINCE THERE WAS" GEO. M. COHAN As the Prince

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. POP. PRICE MAT. TODAY. The Big Sensation of Psychic Mystery grips New York! Follow the Crowd to THE INVISIBLE FOE. "Thrills that bite to the marrow."—Dorothy Dix.

Cohan & Harris West 42d St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. POP. 50c TO $1.50 MAT. TODAY. Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written THREE FACES EAST

Hundreds turned away at every performance. If you liked "Fair" and "Bunty" and "Daddy Long Legs," you'll love PATRICIA COLLINGE in TILLIE

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evgs. 25c to $1 MAT. TOMORROW, 25 & 50c. FLORENCE NASH in "Remnant"

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:30. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. William Gillette "BARRIE'S BEST PLAY" —Herald. Dear Brutus "To have this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Eve. Sun.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. MR. LEO DITRICHSTEIN In the Comedie Francaise Sensation "THE MARQUIS DE PRIOLA"

"THE CANARY" It's a Bird JULIA JOSEPH SANDERSON CAWTHORN Sam Hardy, Doyle & Dixon, Maude Eburne GLOBE—200 FIRST SEATS $1.50 BALC. POPULAR PRICE MAT. TODAY.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow and Sat., 2:30. DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS DADDIES

VANDERBILT West 48 St. Mon. Jan. 27 Seats Now. A LITTLE JOURNEY Moves Here from THE LITTLE THEATRE

LIGHTNIN Evs. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Friday and Sat., 2:30. GAIETY, B'way & 46 St. AND ANOTHER SMITH-GOLDEN HIT 3 Wise Fools

CRITERION, B'way & 44 St. KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:15. JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY LISTEN LESTER!

"WELL WORTH LISTENING TO AND LOOKING AT."—Eve. World.

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:30. The Better 'Ole "Ullo! 'ere's 'is 'ole 'eap" WITH MR. and MRS. COBURN

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow and Sat. 2:30. FRANCES STARR in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

METROPOLITAN OPERA Tonight, 8:15. Manon Lescaut. Alda, Perini; Martinelli, De Luca, Segurola. Cond., Papi. Thurs. at 8:15. Crispino e la Comare. Hempel, Braslau; Scotti, Chalmers, Segurola. Cond., Papi. Fri. at 8. (1st time.) La Reine Fiammetta. Farrar; Lazaro, Rothier, Didur. Cond., Monteux. Sat. Mat. at 2. (1 Elihr d'Amore. Hempel, Sparkes; Caruso, Scotti, Masters. Cond., Papi. Sat. at 8:15. (75c to $3.) Lucia. Garrison; Martinelli, De Luca, Rothier, Bada. Cond., Papi. Next Mon. at 8. Forza del Destino. Pinsuffo, Gentle; Caruso, De Luca, Mardones. Cond., Papi. Tues. Mat. at 2. ($1 to $5.) Butterfly, Farrar, Fornis; Lazaro, Montesanto. Cond., Moranzoni. Wed. at 8:15. Oberon Pomelle, Gentle; Martinelli, Althouse, Reiss, Rothier. Cond., Roderick. BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tues., Jan. 28, at 8. Crispino e la Comare. Hempel, Braslau; Scotti, Chalmers, Segurola. Cond., Papi. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mat. Daily, 25c-$1. CECIL LEAN & Cleo Mayfield, Four Mortons, Marion & Glass, Clara Morton, Ellis Edwards and ADELE ROWLAND

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St. New Year's Festival, Adelaide & Hughes, Geo. White & Co., Jimmie Hussey & Co., Marie Fitzgibbon, Others.

Loew's American Roof 2 St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. The Leightons, Collinis Dancers, All Seats 7 Others. In the Theatre, Any Reserved Seat. "The Hidden Truth." $5, $5, $0

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Lexington THEATRE, 51st St. & Lex. Ave. Phone 4626 Plaza. CHICAGO GRAND Opera Association OPERA Beginning MONDAY, JANUARY 27. Mon., "Gismonda"; Tues., "Romeo & Juliet"; Wed., "Madam Butterfly"; Thurs., "Manon"; Fri., "Thais" & "La Cheminee"; Sat. Mat., "Thais"; Sat. Night, "Tales of Hoffmann." SEATS NOW ON SALE AT LEXINGTON THEATRE BOX OFFICE.

CENTURY THEATRE To-Night at 8:30 New York's Tribute to Capt. Carpenter, V. C. The Story of the Zeebrugge Raid 50c to $2. Mat. T. H. Fond Lincoln Bureau.

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RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. Evs. 8:30, $3 to $1. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. ELSIE FERGUSON in "His Parisian Wife" Next: Bennett Comedy. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA

RIALTO Times Square 50c to $2. BRYANT WASHBURN "The Way of a Man With a Maid." Soloists. RIALTO ORCHESTRA

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81 St. Theatre, B'way. Tel. Columbus 8686. Douglas FAIRBANKS in His Latest ARIZONA Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

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BOOTH Thes., 45th St., W. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today and Sat., 2:30. A. H. WOODS Presents THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13 A New Play by Samuel Shipman & Max Marcin.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. FLORENCE REED in ROADS of DESTINY

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD in "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. WHITESIDE 3RD MONTH In THE LITTLE BROTHER with TYRONE POWER.

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S 2 B'way Hits. New Musical Play—The 100th Cast "SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART"

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CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.

MANHATTAN Opera House, 34th Street, West of Broadway. Beginning NEXT SAT. NIGHT, Seats Now. MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "EYES OF YOUTH" Always 500 Orchestra Seats at $1.00.

French Thea. de Vieux Colombier 63 W. 35. Ev. 8:15. Mts. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15 THIS WEEK Les Freres Karamazov Seats 50c to $2. Sat. Night Pop. Prices.

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MAXINE ELLIOTT'S 39th Street, near B'way. 150th TIME TODAY MAT. SOUVENIRS. THE COMEDY HIT Tea for 3 Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today and Sat., 2:30.

44th ST. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:15. Smartest Musical Show in Town. LITTLE SIMPLICITY With the Prettiest Girls in the World

Shubert-Riviera Broadway and 97th St. Mt. Tom'w. Best Seats, 50c UNDER ORDERS

LYRIC 42d St., west of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers. 35th Week at the Maxine Elliott's Theatre. THE UNKNOWN PURPLE The Season's Hit. With RICHARD BENNETT

NORA BAYES Theatre, 44th, W. of B'way. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:15. Evs. 8:15. NORA BAYES IN HER JOYOUS PLAY LADIES FIRST

ASTOR 45th Street & B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:15. "ADORABLE."—Mail. EAST IS WEST A New Comedy with FAY BAINTER.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. H. B. WARNER in Sleeping Partners with IRENE BORDONI

SHUBERT West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. Last 2 Weeks in N. Y. Mat. Today 2:30 BETROTHAL By Maeterlinck, Author of Blue Bird.

COMEDY 41st, East of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow and Sat., 2:30. "IT IS WELCOME AND WILL SUCCEED."—Louis De Foe, World. THE CLIMAX With ELEANOR PAINTER "FRESHER AND MORE VIGOROUS THAN EVER."—John Corbin, Times.

PRINCESS Mats. Today and Saturday. Evenings at 8:20. Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes. SAMUEL OH, MY DEAR! "BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald.

WILLIAM COLLIER LIES" In "NOTHING BUT" Last 2 Weeks. LONGACRE W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Sat., 2:30. A. H. Anson, Crystal Herne, Leo Baker, Albert Bruning "RIDDLE: WOMAN"

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w and Sat., 2:15. Nixon Musical Comedy. THE MELTING OF MOLLY With CHARLES PURCELL Chorus with a Kick

PARK COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59TH ST. SOCIETY AMERICAN SINGERS Tonight & Friday 8:15. Thurs. Eve. & Sat. Mat., at 2:15. FRA DIAVOLO MARTHA Saturday Evening MME. BUTTERFLY Next Week—Mikado. (Popular Request.) Fra Diavolo, Martha. Fol. 3—Robin Hood. (star cast.)

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today and Sat. at 2:30. Rachel Crothers' Comedy with Estelle Winwood and Cyril Keightley. Moves to Vanderbilt Theatre next Monday. A LITTLE JOURNEY

PLYMOUTH West 45th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION

SPECIAL—PLYMOUTH THEATRE. FRI. AFT. at 2:30 & SAT., 10:30 A. M. WALTER HAMPDEN AS HAMLET "Easily the tuniest event of the dramatic year."—Louis V. De Foe, World.

39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bry. 413. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. MATINEE TODAY at 2:30 The Laugh Wins KEEP IT TO YOURSELF "Snappy and daring enough to make the audience gasp."—Mail.

LOEW'S 7th Ave. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow, 25c & 50c. "AN IDEAL HUSBAND"

Poultry Show MADISON SQUARE GARDEN The only New York Show this year. Standard and ornamental fowl. Rare game birds. Government exhibit of poultry. Homer pigeons. Motion pictures. Open every day and evening. Jan. 21 to 25. Adm. 75c.

CENTURY THEATRE, Friday 1:30. A DRAMATIC FESTIVAL OF NOVELTIES! Seats and Boxes at Century ACTORS FUND ANNUAL BENEFIT All Special Features. Prices 50c to $2.50.

Aeolian Hall, Fri. Eve., Jan. 24, at 8:30. PIANO RECITAL BY MARVIN MAAZEL Seats $1, $1.50, $2 at Box Office. Steinway Piano.

ICE SKATING TODAY ICELAND, BROADWAY & 53D ST.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tomorrow at 3. Auspices Society for Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis, Inc. Mrs. HERMANN M. HIGGS, President. Miss RUTH TWOMBLY, Vice President. RACHMANINOFF A LIMITED NUMBER OF TICKETS $2.00 TO 75c. ON SALE NOW AT HOTEL ST. REGIS AND CARNEGIE HALL BOX OFFICE. Direction C. A. ELLIS, Steinway Piano used.

39TH STREET THEATRE. Sunday Evening, Jan. 26th, at 8:30. PROGRAM OF DANCES BY CHALIF'S PUPILS with Frederick Dixon, Pianist. Benefit Permanent Blind Relief Fund. Tickets at 162 West 57th St. (Opp. Carnegie Hall.)

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow Afternoon at 3. ONLY PIANO RECITAL IN NEW YORK GANZ Pupil of Busoni. Soloist with Philharmonic Society. Benefit Societe Musicale des Professeurs du Conservatoire, Paris. Prices $2.00 to $5.00. On sale at Box Office. (Steinway Piano.)

AMUSEMENTS.

MOROSCO HAS THE HIT!

WEST 45TH ST. EVS. 8:30. MATS. TODAY (POP.) & SAT. 2:30.

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Aeolian, Evgs., Jan. 23, March 4 & 31. Bauer-Thibaud 10 PIANO-VIOLIN BEETHOVEN SONATAS OF Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Tel. Circle 2150

Aeolian—Friday Aft., Jan. 24, at 3. Piano Recital GABRILOWITSCH ALL CHOPIN PROGRAM Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

AEOLIAN—Tues. Aft., Jan. 28, at 3. SAMUEL GARDNER SECOND VIOLIN RECITAL Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Baldwin Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 25, at 2:30. PIANO RECITAL JOSEF HOFMANN (STEINWAY PIANO.) Seats at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Jan. 28, at 8:15. LEOPOLD AUER Program: Beethoven Sonatas, C Minor, G Major, A Major. Mme. WANDA STEIN at the Piano.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. CARNEGIE HALL. To-morrow (Thurs.) Eve. at 8:30 & Next Fri. Aft. at 2:30. HEIFETZ BERLIOZ SYMPHONY FANTASTIQUE, BEETHOVEN-LEONORE NO. 3, BEETHOVEN VIOLIN CONCERTO.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 26, AT 3. GUIOMAR NOVAES Tickets at Box Office. Fritz F. Leiferle, Mgr.

N. Y. SYMPHONY SOCIETY WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r. Aeolian Hall, Sat. Morn., Jan. 25, at 11. THIRD SYMPHONY CONCERT FOR CHILDREN. Mr. DAMROSCH will explain the Violoncello, Trumpet and Trombone.

Aeolian Hall, Sun. Aft., Jan'y 26, at 2. Soloist Mme. HULDA Lashanska RAFF, MASSENET, MENDELSSOHN, TSCHAIKOWSKY, LOEFFLER. Tickets at Box Office. Gen. Mgr., Mgr.

Carnegie Hall Tuesday Eve., Jan. 28, at 8:15. Wed. Aft., Jan. 29, at 3. RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor RACHMANINOFF In his new Piano Concerto; Orchestral numbers by Stravinsky, Scriabine, Rimsky-Korsakoff. Seats 50c to $2. Mgt. Daniel Mayer, Steff Piano.

BROOKLYN. ACADEMY OF MUSIC. SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r. Soloist—HULDA Sat. Jan. 25, at 3 LASHANSKA SOPRANO. Brahms Symphony No. 4. Saint-Saens, Tschaikowsky, Rimsky-Korsakoff. Tickets $1 to $1.50. Institute Box Office

Brooklyn Academy of Music, Sun. Eve., Jan. 26, 8:15. JOINT RECITAL Zimbalist-Braslau Tickets 50c to $2, at Box Office; Mail Orders. Van Husen Musical Bur., 220 W. 42 St., N. Y.

Aeolian, Evgs., Jan. 23, March 4 & 31. Bauer-Thibaud 10 PIANO-VIOLIN BEETHOVEN SONATAS OF Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Tel. Circle 2150

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SIXTH BILTMORE FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore, Jan. 24, at 11. HELEN STANLEY LEOPOLD GODOWSKY ANDRES DE SEGUROLA Res. Seats $3; Box Seats $5, now on sale at Biltmore Box Office from 9 to 6 (balcony floor); Mgt. R. E. Johnston, Knabe Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL, Fri. Eve., Jan. 24. KOSCAK YAMADA SECOND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT with SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA of 65. CLARENCE WHITEHILL, Baritone. Seats 75c to $2. Mgt. Jules Daiber. (Steinway Piano.)

CARNEGIE HALL Sat. Eve. at 8:15 JAN. 25 Violin Recital MAX ROSEN Seats 50c to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones. STEINWAY PIANO.

FRIENDS OF MUSIC Aeolian Hall, To-Day at 3 ALFRED CORTOT LAST RECITAL THIS SEASON Tickets $2-50c. at Box Office.

Carnegie Hall, Wed., Jan'y 29, 8:15 P. M. GODOWSKY (Knabe Piano) Seats 50c and $1.00 at Humanitarian Cult, 266 West End Ave.

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MORALS, ECONOMICS, AND POLITICS.

Ten States are in rebellion against the telephone rates fixed by the Postmaster General under the war powers which he exercises. The Interstate Commerce Commission declares that the Director General fixed unjust and unreasonable railway rates on a certain commodity, under his war powers, and orders the Federally controlled railways to make other rates. On the same day the Commerce Commission is overruled by the Supreme Court of the United States, and by the Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania in a case like several others pending which involve the relations between State and national powers. It might be thought that our institutions were in peril and that we have failed in the practice of that self-determination in matters of government the theory of which we are spreading abroad. The opposite is the truth. There is so little excitement about these conflicts between officials in matters involving a mixture of morals, economics, and politics that the interest felt is deficient even among those charged with duties in the premises. Congress is described as apathetic, and few follow the cases mentioned unless they have a specific concern in them. There is rather excess of confidence that the snarls will be straightened in due season, and that finally our affairs will be settled for us in the manner in which the League of Nations will settle world affairs if only the peoples of the world will emulate our self-control as well as our self-determination.

That is all very well, but there are other things in which we are setting worse examples to the world which is fixing its eyes upon us, we are assured. American efficiency does not shine when its highest officials quarrel instead of doing things. If Government operation and control bungles in the smaller tasks set it, what will the harvest be if larger affairs are intrusted to the same humans, who do not become supermen by putting on official mantles? If these alarums now fall upon deaf ears, how can it be urged that the matters are of such supreme importance, and will it not be shown that, like the tariff, they are merely local issues and not new irrepressible conflicts? May it not even be said that they are thought to be individual matters concerning only the parties involved, and will be thought so until one of the triangular contenders, the officials, the utilities, and the public, makes its position so clear that a standard will be raised around which it is possible to rally supporters? Manifestly, it is not possible to rally around all of them, for their positions are inconsistent; and a solution can be hoped for only by abandoning some of them.

The question of wrongful use of war powers needs little attention. Even if it were malicious usurpation, instead of bureaucratic officiousness, the coming of true instead of technical peace would remove that issue. The conflict between State and national authority is of another sort. It has survived for a generation, and now is ripe for settlement. In the telephone cases the important question is the establishment of a system of zone rates, whether done by war or peace authority. The zone system of express rates threw the companies into bankruptcy. The zone system of mail rates makes the distribution of intelligence costly and localized, instead of cheap and national. There is pending a proposal for the establishment of railway zone rates, or, worse yet, pure distance rates. The singular situation is that those exercising national authority are using it narrowly, locally. It is a degradation of national power, without raising local power. It is apparently a matter of politics, but is based on wrong economics, and will fail with the demonstration. Those who are ready or even wish to see the railways go the way of the express companies may slumber on undisturbed if they prefer a smash to a revival of the methods which gave us prosperity.

The lumber rate case adds moral questions to those of politics and economics. The idea is to establish by law equality of unequal economic conditions. Usually this assertion of what "ought" to be done in matters of economic discretion has been made by the Interstate Commission, which has not succeeded where it declares the Director General has failed. When railways competed for business which they could get only by sacrificing profits it was a mere question of profit and loss, and was settled by the balance sheet. Either the business paid and was justified or it did not pay. The present temper is to discourage uneconomic competition, and to allow merely reasonable competition, either regulated officially or moderated by pools or combinations justifiable under the rule of reason. It is different when official authority, either of the Director General or the Interstate Commission, enables shippers to compete in a manner so costly that the bills go to the taxpayers instead of the railways. A distance or zone tariff is no more a solution of justice and morality in rate making than a blanket rate which takes in or excludes competitors as the case may be. There has been immorality in both railway regulation and railway operation, and some of it has been the result of good rather than bad intentions. There is a just mean between apathy and hysteria as well as between morals and economics in relation to self-determination. The scales have dropped from the eyes of some admirers of lawmakers and regulators, and, now that the regulators are regulating one another, the end must be near.

THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

Imperfect as are the returns of the German general elections for the National Assembly, they confirm the conclusions drawn from the recent local elections. The parties of order are an immense majority. Feeble are the Independent Socialists, whose most violent section made so much disturbance and looked so formidable until the slow, orderly mass of the population goaded the Majority Socialist Government into too long delayed severe action; and the Red Terror was quieted with lead. Sporadic disturbances by the Spartacans are reported. Here and there there were raids upon the ballot boxes and shootings, not so much more or worse, perhaps, than Manhattan and Philadelphia have known in the golden prime of ferocious ward politics.

Apparently the Majority Socialists, the strongest party at the last Reichstag election, are the strongest still. For the purposes of this election they are practically a "bourgeois" party; nor is the immediate construction of a Socialist State in their plans. Germany has too many, too urgent, and too far-reaching tasks and burdens ahead of her to venture on highly theoretic or doubtful political and social schemes. It is fortunate for Germany, for her conquerors who have to deal with her, for the polity under which she is to live, for a time at least, that the parties in the National Assembly are to be balanced and checked, as the returns indicate. If the Majority Socialist Party has a larger representation in the Assembly than any other, the combined "bourgeois" parties have a majority in that body.

The Democratic Party, compounded of the most liberal elements of the old Progressives and National Liberals, seems to have polled a great vote. This is a moderate reasonable republican party. In Socialist Berlin it has made signal gains. It seems to be uncertain whose vote was larger, that of the Democrats or that of the late Centrists, now the Christian People's Party. Whatever their differences of principles, these two parties may be depended upon to resist any extreme radical policy, should the Majority Socialists favor such. The German People's Party, composed of the most conservative wings of the former Progressives and "big business" National Liberals, ironically so called, has cast no multitudinous vote. Finally, the National People's Party, refuge of the East Elbian grandees and foaming Pan Germans, of Junkerdom and Megalomania, was only moderately strong.

A conservative triumph, we might say, if conservatism in Germany wasn't associated with reaction. A good day's work for the German people and for the rest of us. It will be interesting to see how many of those entitled to vote, more than half of them women, went to the polls.

COMRADES IN WAR, FRIENDS IN PEACE.

Captain CARPENTER of the Vindictive was not wrong—far from it—when he said at a dinner of the Economic Club on Monday night that "there is a certain amount of insidious propaganda going about that our navies [the American and the British] did not get along as well together as might have been hoped." As a matter of fact, the propagandists have stuck at nothing to provoke ill feeling among the men of the United States Navy, by disparaging the work of the British sailors in the war, by spreading stories of their treatment of the Americans in European waters, and particularly by lauding the efficiency and bravery of the Americans at the expense of their British allies. Doubtless in a subtle way the British bluejackets were tampered with, but the opportunities for mischief were not as promising in England; there propagandists sometimes came to grief, and a watch was always kept upon them.

Since the armistice the sowing of discord has been very noticeable in this country. Captain CARPENTER did well to have his say about it. When he faced his great audience on Monday night he used the short and ugly word, with a seaman's dash of profanity, in characterizing the evil work of the enemies of America and Great Britain, and he finished by calling as a witness Admiral RODMAN, who said that the personnel of the two navies—he was speaking of their co-operation—had been bound together by the closest ties of regard and esteem, adding:

> I sometimes commanded a force with British Admirals under me, and sometimes they commanded me, and no thought of jealousy, no thought of nationality, no thought of misunderstanding, ever arose. * * * Though my comrades in the British Navy were born under a different flag, though we are by geographical boundary different nations, yet I am convinced that the same blood flows in our veins, that we have the same ideals, the same love of righteousness and liberty. Should the time ever come again in the future, as it has done in this war, there is no question in my mind but that we shall stand together through thick and thin, fight together, and win together.

That is the feeling among Admiral RODMAN'S brother officers throughout the navy, and the intelligent warrant officers and sailors share it. Allowing for a certain degree of prejudice against England, coming down from Lexington and Concord, which has been assiduously cultivated by the propagandists, who have not overlooked any racial feeling they could turn to account, American sailors in the past have not been hostile to men in the British service in Manila Bay or elsewhere, though in foreign ports they have had their personal rows, like all bluejackets ashore, as well as their friendly meetings and common amusements. If the American sailor could not find a comrade in the British sailor, on the Asiatic station, for instance, whom could he get to know and fraternize with in another navy?

It remained for the great war, with its rivalry in a common cause, the sharing of the same tasks and dangers, the winning together of a historic victory, the exchange of hospitalities, eye-to-eye and hand-to-hand association ashore in sports and games, to bring the men of the two services closer together in bonds of good-will and esteem than would have been possible in a hundred years of peace. The rank and file never understood one another so well before, and it is a poor specimen of Yankee or Britisher who will let himself be moved by the German propagandist, or any of the breed, to dislike the other uniform.

WELL CHOSEN.

Governor SMITH has added nobly to what is getting to be a series of admirable appointments. Among the thirty-six members whom he has named of the Reconstruction Committee to ponder many large questions—military, financial, economic, sanitary—with which the State must deal are five competent women and some of the ablest and most distinguished men, the best specialists, fittest by talents, character, and service that could be found for the work. Since they are to get no pay, a modest word of praise is not too much to give them.

The chief acknowledgment, however, should go to Governor SMITH. He keeps on picking out people for office or keeping them in office because they are qualified. There is a certain danger in such a course. It may make a Governor too popular with the people at large—and unpopular with bossikins of his party.

WHAT DO THEY KNOW ABOUT RUSSIA?

What does Mme. BRESHKOVSKAYA, "the Grandmother of the Russian Revolution," know about Russia? She has arrived in the United States and is touring the country denouncing the Bolsheviki and describing LENINE as a "criminal despot." You can meet on any street corner glib individuals who have never been in Russia, but know all about it, and they will tell you that the newspapers and the American Government are in a "conspiracy to suppress the truth" about Russia; that all the things printed to the discredit of the Bolsheviki are "lies." With what superior scorn they must read of the words of BRESHKOVSKAYA! What can she possibly know about Russia, compared with them?

What does MAXIM GORKY know about Russia? He, after a vain effort to tolerate the Bolshevist régime, has exposed it as a despotism deadlier than that of the Czar. What does he know about Russia, compared with EUGENE V. DEBS? DEBS, who comes from Terre Haute, Ind., says that free speech is dead in the United States but lives on in Russia. GORKY, who hails from Petrograd, says that free speech is dead in Russia; but what does GORKY know about it?

What does MARIA SPIRIDONOVA know about Russia? She was for years regarded as the living martyr of the revolution. The overthrow of Czarism liberated her from her captivity in Siberia, and she returned to European Russia to become leader of the Social Revolutionists of the Left. In that capacity she allied herself with the Bolsheviki, and remained their ally until she saw that they were trying to erect not liberty, but despotism. Then she arraigned them as autocrats, and they put her in prison, as their predecessor in autocracy, the Czar, had done. But what does she know about autocracy? New York is full of individuals who have never been east of Mineola, and they can tell you that she is ignorant of conditions in Russia.

What does PETER KROPOTKIN know about Russia? He is not a Czarist; he has been for many years the foremost Anarchist in the world. But he denounced the Bolsheviki as autocrats and despots. If he is out of prison, which is unlikely, he should come to the United States and meet some of our intellectuals. They can tell him all about Russia, and convince him to his face that he is the victim of "lies" published by the American newspapers and the American Government.

There is lying and suppression somewhere, without a doubt. We should like to see the actual falsifiers and suppressors undertake to face CATHERINE BRESHKOVSKAYA.

FEWER AND BETTER STUDENTS.

That day seems lost which does not see some cherished tradition of American life discarded. Now comes Columbia University with the theory that there is a considerable waste in using the expensive plant and operating force of an institution of higher education on great numbers of students who are incapable of profiting seriously by higher education. Columbia will try to weed out its students before they enter by a psychological and physiological inquiry similar to that used in the selective draft, and to the famous Binet tests for discovering and culling out defective children. The old entrance examination is apparently not to be dropped, but candidates for admission who can present certificates that they have done the necessary preliminary work may elect the new test instead of the examination, if they prefer.

In this option there seems to lie a weakness, for the student of subnormal mentality who might be coached to pass the entrance examinations, but would be of no use thereafter, is likely to elect the test which he can pass by cramming rather than the psychological inquiry which would reveal his unfitness. But whatever the defects of the plan, its very adoption is an indication of the tendency of educational authorities to revolt at the hampering of able and willing students, and the waste of the teacher's time, which comes from the prevalence in past years of the notion that college was a convenient, if temporary, asylum for harmless morons.

It is a wholesome reaction, but a reaction which may perhaps be carried too far. From the point of view of scholarship, and certainly from that of the interest of the abler students, it is true that those who can and want to make progress should not be hampered by inclusion in classes with the idle and the dull. But if a college be regarded as an instrument of service to the community it is a serious question whether more service would be rendered by the intensive cultivation of a few, or by the present method of doing some good to a great many. No doubt for the great universities a more exacting admission test will be a good thing, for the mere fame of an institution such as Harvard or Columbia draws students to it in such multitudes that it is beginning to be a serious problem what to do with them. But in the newer parts of the country the universities, and even more the small colleges, perform a very considerable service by their effect upon men who may never graduate, but who still leave college better equipped for life than when they entered. Students from rural or semi-rural environment who leave college without a degree, but with better standards of taste or deportment, with business experience such as might come from managing the football team or the glee club, with ability to talk, to "mix," to reason on problems for practical decision—even with such minor bits of knowledge as what fork to use—they may not have got all that college has to offer, but they have got a good deal that will be useful in their future life.

The British universities have compromised by the institutions known as "pass schools" and "honor schools," whereby those who go to the university to live up to tradition, or to spend their time in agreeable frivolities, undergo a course of instruction which makes no great demands on deficient mentality; and those who want to work, or for some reason have to work, are freed from the handicap of association with men who only retard the instruction of others. Perhaps we may ultimately come to this; in any event, the old system was unfair to the abler and more industrious students, but it ought to be remembered that the great majority even of the dullards come away from college better off than they entered. Whether their profit was worth what it cost their parents and the college is a question that can hardly be answered by a generalization.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

War Problems Brightly Illuminated.

That nothing is easier to explain than somebody else's failure, unless it be to tell what the somebody else should have done to achieve success, was beautifully illustrated by the remarks, printed yesterday of Captain VON SCHWINK, a German officer hitherto unknown to fame outside of his own country. The Captain followed the method invariably chosen by those who undertake the task he essayed to perform. The German offensive of 1918 came to its dismal termination, he said, in effect, because the German High Command did what it did, and the campaign would have ended in a brilliant triumph if the great Generals had done something quite different.

These statements are of an accuracy far beyond question, and Captain von SCHWINK has earned the right to take himself, and to have others take him, as a military critic of the first rank.

That the German campaign was not well planned—that its originators overestimated the strength of their own forces and underestimated the fighting ability of their enemies—is proved by the event. Of course, the Captain is not the first to notice these facts, but he is justified in mentioning them again, and his rehearsal of them has an interest it would lack if it came from a different source, for, made by a German officer, they constitute one of the very few confessions of military imperfection in either planning war or carrying it on that have yet been heard from anybody of his race and class.

When Did He See All This?

After Captain von SCHWINK turns from condemning what his superiors did to telling what they should have done, he is still on safe ground, though it is ground not quite as solid as was that occupied by him while he was engaged in the other part of his task. For then there is no event to vindicate his judgment. He need not worry about that, however, and probably does not, for, whatever doubt anybody may have as to the possibility of winning the war by adopting the measures he says should have been adopted, still he cannot be proved wrong, and that is always a comfortable position to be in.

The Captain—presumably because he is a modest man—does not reveal whether or not he saw, while the campaign of 1918 was in progress, all the things now so plain to him. By an implication perhaps unintended he apparently would have us believe that he did not share the ignorance of HINDENBURG and LUDENDORFF as to what the Allies could and would do before they began to think of surrender, and that he was well aware of the inadequacy of the forces sent against them to compel submission.

It may be that such is the case. Again disproof is impossible, but it does seem a pity, if the Captain was really thus wiser than the other German officers, he could not have brought his knowledge somehow to the attention of his countrymen. It would have been lots of money in their pockets, saved some hundreds of thousands of their lives, and made the future considerably brighter for them than it is now.

It Causes Never a Thrill.

In other days it would have been easier, and much easier, than now to become excited over the finding ever in Africa of a diamond weighing 238¼ carats. Even with the added information that the big stone is of the soft or blue-white lustre that commands the highest market price, present inclination is to ask, "What of it?" and for attention then to turn away to any one of a hundred subjects the greater importance of which is now appreciated by almost everybody.

There are several other forms of that common but highly valuable substance, carbon, that interest the world far more deeply at present than do diamonds, and it is with something different from pleasure that one thinks of the only people who can be expected to invest large sums of money in the several pieces into which this monstrous crystal will probably be cut to make it seem a good investment even for the least sensitive and most splurging of war profiteers.

Once a place could have been found for those pieces among what are called "crown jewels," but additions to those rather dubious collections are not likely to be made for some time, if ever, by the more judicious of such monarchs as have survived Germany's effort to vindicate the divine right of Kings to do and have what they want at any cost. The royalties that retain the valuable asset of popular approval did not preserve it by the possession of diamonds, nor will the others gain it by purchasing and wearing them.

To Whom Should He Apply?

So far as can be gathered from reading the, as yet, incomplete reports of the speeches made in the Senate by the vehement critics of Mr. HOOVER, the chief, if not the only, cause of their animosity to him is their discovery that, needing large quantities of meat for distribution among the hungry Europeans, he is intending to buy it of the corporations that have it for sale!

What other source of supply he should utilize is not named or even hinted in these impassioned orations. That is strange, too, for the problem created if the meat packers are not to be patronized when meat by the hundreds of tons must be bought is so difficult that those who impose the ban certainly should be ready to name other dealers who are ready to do business of this sort.

That the big packers will make some money if Mr. HOOVER goes to them for the meat he wants seems probable, but in the probability there is nothing obviously criminal, nor does it create even a shock of surprise anywhere outside of the Senate—not at once, at least, except, perhaps, in Senator PENROSE'S own State, where, as is well known, big business, from preference, is always done at a loss.

An Ancient Race Is Awakening.

With a Prince representing an Arab King present as a duly accredited and officially recognized delegate at the Peace Conference, memories are revived of the days when the successors of MOHAMMED ruled a vast empire, which, after the fashion of the time, they had conquered with their notably good swords. They ruled it, too, for centuries, about as well and wisely and justly as any empires were ruled then, and muchebetter than some of the other empires were ruled.

The Caliphs, however, showed the lamentably human inability to stand prosperity, and the hard-fighting Turks reduced them to a subjection in which they have remained until now. GIBBON tells magnificently the story of the Arab rise and fall, and present events make him better than ever worth reading.

This hardly seems a propitious time for a new King to set up in business, but the Arabs probably know what they want, and of course they are not to be deprived of "self-determination" any more than anybody else. They are at least fortunate in occupying a country with few or no attractions for other peoples, and if the Hedjas person will only develop a few of the picturesque qualities of his remote predecessors, he will add a much-needed element of the romantic to the grim happenings of this momentous era.

But it is to be feared that HASOUN-AL-RASCHID is very, very dead.

RAILWAY REGULATION.

Mr. Morawetz Advocates a Government Guarantee of Profits.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Jan. 21 you did me the honor of discussing and criticising editorially a plan submitted by me to the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce for the solution of the railway problem. In discussing my plan you did a public service, because only through full public discussion will it be practicable ever to reach a solution of the problem. However, I believe that you have failed to recognize certain fundamental facts that cannot be altered.

It is a fact that the power of the Federal Government to regulate railway rates cannot be taken away or abridged.

It is a fact that to make the validity of rate regulation depend upon the so-called "reasonableness" or "adequacy" of the rates, or upon the application of any formula that can be devised, furnishes no real protection to the owners of railway securities. All such tests of the validity of rates are impractical and illusory. No court and no commission and no railway man has ever furnished any definite or practical standard for determining what rates are reasonable, or adequate, or fair.

If the validity of rates imposed by a commission is made to depend on their reasonableness, or adequacy, or upon any other formula, the question whether in fixing rates the commission has exceeded the statutory limit would have to be decided by the courts. Yet it is a fact, shown by thirty years' experience, that the courts are not fitted to supervise the regulation of the railways or the making of their rates. Even if the courts were competent to supervise rate regulation by commissions, the delays of court procedure would make a resort to the courts ineffective.

It is a fact that the security of railway investments cannot be restored and that the capital necessary to the development of the railways cannot be obtained so long as the power to fix railway rates is left in the hands of a governmental commission, unless the Government in some way guarantees a fair return on the investments.

In your editorial article you say: "The only guarantee the railways require is that of a fair opportunity to earn profits." Profits on what? The law now says that the railways are entitled to earn a fair return or profit on their invested capital. Everybody recognizes that this furnishes no safe or practicable standard for fixing rates. Would the situation be improved if Congress enacted some new standard to be applied by the Interstate Commerce Commission subject to review by the courts?

My plan is based upon the assumption that the railway problem cannot be solved without full recognition of unalterable facts, or by merely tinkering with those features of the present situation which are radically wrong.

VICTOR MORAWETZ.

New York, Jan. 21, 1919.

Washington Invited to Europe.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Has any one happened to quote, regarding President Wilson's visit to Europe, a letter Benjamin Franklin wrote George Washington in 1780? Here it is:

"Should peace arrive after another campaign or two, and afford us a little Leisure, I should be happy to see your Excellency in Europe, and to accompany you, if my Age and Strength would permit, in visiting some of its ancient and most famous Kingdoms. You would, on this side of the Sea, enjoy the great reputation you have acquir'd, pure and free from those little Shades that the Jealousy and Envy of a Man's Countrymen and Cotemporaries are ever endeavoring to cast over living Merit. Here you would know, and enjoy, what Posterity will say of Washington. For 1000 Leagues have nearly the same Effect with 1000 years. The feeble Voice of those grovelling Passions cannot extend so far either in Time or Distance. At present I enjoy the Pleasure for you, as I frequently hear the old Generals of this martial Country, (who study the maps of America, and mark upon them all your Operations,) speak with sincere Approbation and great Applause of your conduct; and join in giving you the Character of one of the greatest Captains of the Age."

READER.

Brooklyn, Jan. 20, 1919.

Fruit Trees for France.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let me express to you the thanks of the New York Bird and Tree Club for furthering its work of planting fruit trees in France and at the same time keeping alive the memory of our young manhood who there gave their all for freedom.

We issued 1,000 memorial tree cards late in November bearing the poem "Trees," by Joyce Kilmer, each guaranteeing a fruit tree planted in France, and our hope was to sell this number before Christmas. On Nov. 24 the Sunday TIMES published an account of our work, and as a result we were literally deluged with letters from Maine, Canada, California, Texas, Florida, Porto Rico, and all the territory in between, mentioning THE TIMES article or inclosing a copy of a local paper in which the article had been printed.

By Christmas 10,000 trees had been sold, and orders are coming in daily, so that the French Government officials and the American Forestry Association are encouraging us to go on with our work until France shall have all of her ruined orchards restored.

THE NEW YORK BIRD AND TREE CLUB,
1,974 Broadway, New York, Jan. 20, 1919.

FUTURE HOMESTEADERS.

Angus McPhail, who sold linens at Stacey's,
Would find it grey tame to return to the store
And measure out towels and sheeting to housewives—
He who in France, for a twelvemonth and more,
Has tugged at a stretcher—been cited for valor
Because of his grit, on the Ambulance Corps!

The pharmacy lad who used to mix sundaes,
In natty white coat, as neat as a pin,
Since then in the trenches has neighbored with "cootles,"
And studied machine guns without and within.
Of course, now war's over, he must find a new job,
But somehow—he doesn't know how to begin!

Percival Poore, lounge lizard and wastrel,
Who lived but to one-step and follow Jazz bands,
Has learned that a year in the navy breeds manhood,
As well as strong muscles and tough, calloused hands.
It's life out-of-doors that will suit him hereafter;
His viewpoint has altered—and, likewise, his plans!

To all of these men, and hundreds just like them,
Whose vision has changed, who are ready to roam—
"Come back to the land!" 'tis old Earth's invitation,
"Clear out my waste forests, and plow my rich loam!
There are acres for all—join the land army forces!
Come, stake out your ground claim, and build you a home!"

MAZIE V. CARUTHERS.

ASSAIL FAMINE FUND.

Senators Assert President Plans to Feed Bolsheviki.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Senate again today debated the bill to appropriate $100,000,000 to feed starving nations of Europe, advocated by President Wilson. Senators Penrose of Pennsylvania, Johnson of California, and Poindexter of Washington, Republicans, declared that the President's idea was to subdue the Bolsheviists of Europe by feeding them, and that this was the wrong way to do it.

The three Senators, with others who assailed the President's program for supplying food to Europe adverted to conferences Herbert C. Hoover had with the packers last October, as revealed in a Senate committee inquiry, in which the Food Administrator, it is alleged, agreed to help dispose of the packers' products abroad so as to stabilize prices for them here. They condemned the alleged agreement made by Mr. Hoover.

Senator Penrose expressed the belief that Mr. Hoover intended to stay in Europe after the Peace Conference, and by staying there would avoid service of any subpoena that might be issued to get him before a Congressional inquiry. The Pennsylvanian indicated that Congress intends to subpoena other heads of departments after March 4 and that exhaustive investigation in the conduct of the war would be initiated by the Republican majority in the next Congress.

Senator Penrose was moved to his attack upon the Administration by a statement of Senator Hollis, Democrat, of New Hampshire, who charged the Republicans with intent to "humiliate the President."

"The opponents of the Administration are conducting poison gas attacks upon the entire conduct of the war by the President," said Mr. Hollis.

The Pennsylvania Senator spoke of the airplane production program, the Hog Island shipyard enterprise, and the contract for the Ford ships, "which every shipbuilder in America pronounces to be failures and hardly capable of keeping afloat upon the ocean," as legitimate subjects of investigation and added:

"I do not know what the Senator means by branding investigations universally demanded by the American people, and as inevitable as the sunrise, as partaking of such methods, unless he secretly has friends to protect."

Senator Penrose spoke of Mr. Hoover's conduct of the Food Administration as having provoked "a universal outcry of protest" throughout the country.

Senator Johnson of California denounced the project to appropriate the $100,000,000 as too vague for Congress to act upon. The President had not indicated what peoples were to be fed. Alluding to the statement of a packer appearing as a witness before the Agriculture Committee that Mr. Hoover had agreed with the packers to help dispose of their surplus stocks in Europe and that the $100,000,000 appropriation was to be applied to this purpose, Mr. Johnson proceeded:

"When I heard that, the sentiment which I had with respect to the passage of a measure of this kind, the tugging at my heartstrings by appeals to feed the hungry of the world ceased and were wholly at an end.

"In Europe today we are creating a multitude of small nations, the very names of which not five members on this floor ever heard of before we entered the war. Today we are building Esthonia and Livonia and Lithuania and creating a new Poland and Finland, a Jugoslavia and a Czechoslavia, Assyria and Albania, Montenegro, Armenia, and various other nations, the props of all of which, we are told, are to be in the future American bayonets. While building castles in the air in Europe let us make our foundations firm at home."

"In the interesting list the Senator from California gave," Senator Penrose interpolated, "I regret that he made an omission. So that no feelings shall be hurt in international relations, I would suggest that he include the Sultan of Hejaz. That potentate ought not to be overlooked, because it might lead to an interruption in the amity of nations and the concert of humanity."

"Quite so," assented Mr. Johnson. "It undoubtedly will be necessary for us to maintain that nation. But I insist that it is a crime for an American policy, for American business, for American social life, for American economic life.

"As we are asked to pay $160,000,000 to those abroad who might require food I have thought of America at this time and of the cloud on the horizon, perhaps no bigger than a hand today, the cloud of unemployment which may in the next few months swiftly engulf this country and present an issue such as never before has been brought to our doors. The American soldier who has looked into the muzzle of a machine gun must not be compelled to look into an empty dinner pail."

Senator Poindexter spoke of Bolshevik influences getting into the American Army abroad and of having declined to carry out orders or to eat food supplied by the Americans.

"How are we going to curb Bolshevism when the Bolsheviki won't eat?" he demanded.

"This whole scheme to feed Europe, coming the way it has, smacks of royalty, commented Senator Hardwick of Georgia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21. (Associated Press.)—A definite development of the opposition to the Famine Fund bill today was the introduction of an amendment by Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, proposing that the administration of the $100,000,000 fund be placed in the hands of a commission of three members to be named by the President, subject to confirmation by the Senate, and to be responsible to Congress.

NEED FOR KINDERGARTENS.

George McAneny Says They Take Only One-Third of City's Children.

At the annual meeting of the New York Kindergarten Association, at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday, George McAneny, President of the Association, presided. Mr. McAneny said that only one-third of the children in New York could be accommodated in the kindergartens and that 17,000 of these children were in private kindergartens. There should be a free kindergarten for each child whose parents desire to have it attend one, Mr. McAneny added.

"Many people think that children have a period of hanging around and waiting until they are 6 years old," said Dr. George E. Vincent, President of the Rockefeller Foundation, "and the time for beginning their education comes. Most of our institutions were organized for rural populations. It is well for children on a farm to wait until they are six before beginning school. The farm with the animals and many things for them to study is a good kindergarten in itself. With urban conditions it is different and the children begin educating themselves with the things they see around them."

Dr. Vincent said that he hoped there would never be a return to the previous condition of individualism and that it was not possible to talk of democracy among people who did not have equality of opportunity. He said he hoped for smaller classes in the schools to enable the teachers to give more individual attention to the children and that beginning with the kindergarten the children would be guided through opportunity into development of character. Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin also was a speaker.

TO REPUDIATE IRIGOYEN.

Radical Party in Argentina Will Reject Acts of Its Nominee.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 21.—La Provincia says that the Radical Party is reorganizing and is preparing to issue a declaration that it will no longer be responsible for the acts of Dr. Hipolito Irigoyen, the President of the republic.

Dr. Irigoyen was elected President of the Argentine Republic in June, 1916, as the candidate of the Radical Party, being the first of his party to become President. He took office in October, 1916, for a term of six years.

Since assuming the Presidency, Dr. Irigoyen has had to reform his Cabinet several times. His attitude during the war caused much political dissension in Argentina and at times even led to hostile demonstrations against the Administration.

DEMANDS WILSON ABANDON IDEALISM

Senator Harding Says President Must Adopt Practical Methods to Avert Chaos.

SEES DANGER IN DELAYS

Criticises His Pre-Peace Journeyings in Europe While Bolshevism Menaces America.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Affairs of government in the United States are "drifting into chaos," Senator Harding, Republican, of Ohio, declared in a speech in the Senate today, in which he urged that President Wilson and those closely affiliated with him in the Administration "give up their idealism" and resort to sound practicality in the conduct of the nation's after-war reconstruction work.

Mr. Harding's speech, in view of the recent talk of him as the Republican nominee for President in 1920, created a profound impression in the Senate. When he had concluded Senator John Sharp Williams, Democrat, of Mississippi, went across the aisle to shake the Ohio's Senator's hand.

Senator Harding criticised the President for not having devoted himself immediately upon arriving in Europe to the task of bringing about a speedy peace. The President, he said, might better have waited until a conclusive peace was made before going about Europe to receive the acclaim of the multitudes.

The speaker also found fault with the President for not having started reconstructive work for America before going abroad. Mr. Wilson, he said, while opposing a program for reconstruction evolved by Congress, had forced his own program through, but had not "lifted a hand" to carry it out.

"Because of the lack of action on the part of the Executive we are drifting into chaos," declared Senator Harding. "That is why I am urging that this Government give up the idealism it has pursued and get back to practical work."

Senator Harding said it was "a lie from the beginning" for the United States to allow the impression to go out that we were in the war "for democracy's sake."

"We ought to have let the world know we were in the war because American rights had been violated by Germany," he said. "I don't agree with the President that we must establish a new 'internationalism,' paralyzed by Socialism. The world today, trembling with the menace of Bolshevism, owes a good part of its difficulties to the policies of the Chief Executive."

The Menace of Bolshevism.

The Ohio Senator referred to President Wilson's cablegram asserting that the spread of Bolshevism in Europe must be stopped by feeding Europe's starving nations.

"You cannot buy permanent tranquility anywhere if the world," he said. "You cannot shower the world with gold and harvest contentment. You cannot reach practical results through an avenue of dreams. There is no rhetorical route to the establishment of normal conditions.

"A good deal has been said about the destruction of 'class rule.' It is significant that autocracy is vanishing, but I want to know if we are going to establish another form of government based on force. You can't have popular government dictated by the force of physical numbers. The rule of physical force might well wreck the world's civilization.

"In this uncertain pursuit of a modern idealism we are drifting in that direction. I am not imputing any questionable motives to the President's trip abroad. I am only doubting the practicability of that trip. If the President had gone abroad as the American President or as the head of the American Peace Commission, on which he has appointed himself, and, after concluding the peace treaty, had made a triumphal tour of Europe, I would have rejoiced, for there is no jealousy in my soul. But he should have gone abroad to conclude a treaty of peace as soon as possible. In chasing the dreams of idealism he has neglected that great essential. He has neglected the practical things here at home in the United States. We have been infinitely more neglectful in preparing for the duties of peace than in preparing for the duties of war."

One vital problem before the country which demands the President's attention now, Senator Harding said, is that of wages and the cost of living.

"You cannot reduce the present cost of living," he said, "and keep up the present American wage. It is demagogy to say otherwise. I think the war will have been waged in vain if we do not go back to the old conditions that prevailed before the war.

Labor at a Dollar an Hour.

"If you do not have a fairer division of profits of business here you will have more Bolshevism in the United States than you have in Russia. Common labor in some cases is now receiving $1 an hour. It is time to be practical. We can fix an American policy for ourselves at home. We have taxed the big industrial enterprises until they are almost paralyzed. Why not, instead of giving so much attention to the expenditure of $100,000,000 to feed the people of Europe, give more attention to the taxpayers?

"America needs a policy. America must understand that, above everything else, orderly government is the first essential. I do not forget that the Executive and the legislative during the war preached the doctrine of revolution in the Central Empires. The doctrine was preached that revolution was necessary to bring about tranquillity in the world. You started a fire then that is difficult to put out now.

"If we must have anarchy on the one hand or hateful autocracy on the other, I choose autocracy. We can best stay the march of Bolshevism by appealing to the deliberate American understanding. The man who expects to stop it by the application of charity is chasing a rainbow that has no end.

"If you don't get back to a peace basis in the next ninety days you will be more concerned about putting out the fires of Bolshevism in the United States than about the starving peoples of Europe. I want to cry out for the practical things. We are building $2,000,000,000 worth of American ships, at war prices, ranging from $220 to $250 a ton. It is proposed to spend $2,000,000,000 more. While we are building on this basis the head of the Shipping Board says we must 'write off' a billion dollars. Practical builders say that is not enough. Where is this magic treasury that makes it possible to write off two, three, four

THREE SHIPS BRING 5,000 TROOPS HOME

Transports George Washington, De Kalb, and Giuseppi Verdi Dock Here.

INDIAN CHIEF DECORATED

Sioux Brave Stopped Four Germans and Was Twice Wounded.

Nearly 4,000 troops and 1,000 navy men from the seaplane, mine sweeping, and destroyer bases in France and the shores of the Mediterranean, arrived yesterday on the United States transports George Washington and De Kalb, and the Italian liner Giuseppe Verdi, and were enthusiastically welcomed down the bay by the committee on the Police Boat Patrol, and by the crowds waiting outside the piers at Hoboken.

The Italian liner went to her own pier in Jersey City, near the Pennsylvania Ferry Slip, as she had a number of civilians on board, in addition to the 459 navy men. There were 3,047 troops on the George Washington, including the 49th Infantry, numbering 28 officers and 1,860 enlisted men.

Included in the total were about 900 sick and wounded, of whom 121 were stretcher cases which were sent to either the Greenhut Hospital or to Camp Merritt.

There was also the Headquarters of the 83d Division, Brigade Headquarters of the 166th Infantry, 308th Supply Train, 119 casual officers, 15 army nurses, and 43 civilians. Commander Perkins, the executive officer of the George Washington, said that she was a day late because of bad weather, but that the wounded and sick patients in the wards did not suffer much discomfort, as the vessel did not roll or pitch very much.

General Chamberlain Returns.

The senior army officer was Brig. Gen. Chamberlain, who commanded the United States Coast Artillery Corps, which included three brigades, and operated all heavy railway guns from eight to sixteen inches calibre. Brig. Gen. Wilber E. Wilder of the Headquarters Staff was also a passenger.

Corporal Walter Snow of the 172d Infantry, an American Indian chief known as "Little Drop," who also arrived, wears a Croix de Guerre, which was pinned upon his breast by a French General. The Indian fighter was on outpost duty one night on the Verdun sector when he saw four German soldiers carrying a machine gun toward their trench. He dropped two with bullets from his rifle, and the two others beat a hasty retreat to their own lines. He bears two wound stripes on his right arm, is a Sioux, and was born in Oklahoma twenty-four years ago.

There were a number of soldiers from New York and Brooklyn on board who had been wounded in the St. Mihiel and Argonne sectors, and were returning home convalescent. One of them was Captain James B. Loughborough, formerly a well-known New York newspaper man, who fought with the 306th Infantry in the Vesle and the Aisne sectors, and was severely gassed on Aug. 24.

Lieutenant W. P. Erwin of Chicago, attached to the 1st Aero Squadron, has nine Hun machines to his credit, and at Verdun last September he was wounded while fighting three enemy planes, and fell 1,000 feet. He has the D. S. C., the French War Cross, and the Aero Club gold medal. Another passenger was Major M. A. Hall, Wing Commander of the First Army, who served with the British forces before America entered the war and has the Croix de Guerre with palm, the D. S. C., the Belgian War Cross twice, and also the Order of Chevalier of the Order of the Crown. He was transferred to the American Army in December, 1917, and took part in the fighting at Château-Thierry, the Marne, the Vesle, St. Mihiel, the Argonne, and Verdun. He has arranged with Lieutenant Erwin to fly across the Atlantic when they are discharged from the army.

Several Aviators Return.

The Giuseppe Verdi brought back officers and men from the American naval air service, among whom were several aviators who had distinguished themselves in air fighting. Among them were Ensigns Ludlow and Hamman of Evanston, Ill., and Baltimore, Md. On Aug. 21 they were two aviators our of four who went up in single seaters to act as escort to a big bombing plane, and they also dropped bundles of propaganda matter on Pola, the Austrian naval base. The bomber was 10,000 feet up and the planes 2,000 feet higher still. Five Austrian Phoenix planes attacked the bomber, Lieutenant Hamman said, and the escort went for them hard. The guns on the two other American planes were jammed and Ludlow had to tackle three, leaving two of the enemy planes to Hamman. Ludlow said:

"I shot one plane, and he went down in a crash from about 7,500 feet, but the remaining two made it hot for me. We had 'dog fighting' for a while, and at last a machine gun bullet broke through the crank case to my engine, and within a few moments two more found the wires to the magneto, and the magneto as well, and the short circuit set fire to oil on the engine.

"As the motor caught fire I took the only chance that I knew of—one chance in a million, I guess—and started downward at a speed of probably 200 miles an hour in a spiral nose dive. Half the way down the rush of air put out the flames, and I leveled out at a height of 1,500 feet.

"I had two cylinders working out of the six, and home was seventy-five miles away. Then a shot from one of the fellows who had stuck to me tore away my propeller and another 'pinged' the top of my helmet, and I went down in my seat in a heap, wounded, I thought, but I wasn't. It was only a scratch, and the blue Adriatic was my last chance. Luckily my steering controls were intact, and although I landed kerplunk into the sea I was only shaken up.

"The Austrian chased me down, but he didn't fire. I guess because his gun had jammed. Suddenly Hamman appeared and dropped into the sea forty yards away. It was a handsome thing to do with a choppy sea running, but he had seen my difficulties and had followed me down. Later I learned he shook off the two Austrians by going into a cloud."

ORDERS 27TH HOME; PLANS PARADE HERE

War Department Notifies New York Divisions to Prepare for Embarkation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The homeward flow of American fighting units which had the opportunity to distinguish themselves in action will soon begin. The War Department announced today that three famous National Guard divisions—the 27th (New York,) 30th (Wild Cat,) and the 37th (Buckeye)—had been ordered to prepare for embarkation.

There was no information as to when the divisions would start from French ports, but heretofore it has required several weeks for units to embark after being assigned to early convoy.

Divisions having a distinguished fighting record and others having a distinctive local identity in the United States will be kept together after their return from France until they can be paraded at home and receive the welcome that the people are anxious to bestow upon them.

No definite plans as to the three divisions now designated for early return have been made here, but it is assumed at the War Department that the various units of each division will be sent home close together, so that it will be no hardship upon the men who arrive first to keep them organized until the entire division can be paraded.

The New York division will be paraded on their return are the 26th (New England) and the 42d (Rainbow.) Secretary Baker indicated today that he had practically determined to have the Rainbow Division, which is composed of troops from nearly all States, march in review both in New York and Washington. The 26th probably will parade in Boston.

27th to Go Into Camp.

It is assumed here that the 27th Division, commanded by the only National Guard officer who retained the rank of Division Commander throughout the war, Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, will be sent to a camp or cantonment convenient to New York. Similarly the 30th Division will go to a Southern camp where it can be reviewed by the people of North and South Carolina and Tennessee, from which States came its original personnel. The 37th, under this policy, will be concentrated at Camp Sherman, or some other point in Ohio.

The 27th and the 30th Divisions were commended by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, the British Commander In Chief, whose official report at the close of the war gave to these American troops, then serving with the British Fourth Army, credit for breaking the Hindenburg line in Flanders.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MINNIE CATHERINE GRIEBEL, wife of John P. Griebel, died yesterday at her home, 1,177A Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 30 years.

JOSEPH W. BOHEN, head of the express business in Brooklyn which was founded by his father, died on Monday at his home, 107 Madison Street, Brooklyn. He was 65 years old and a charter member of the Tenth Assembly District Republican Club.

BERNHARDT F. GERTZEN, retired cigar manufacturer, died in the Brooklyn Hospital on Sunday in his seventieth year.

Mrs. MARGARET PRATT FROST, wife of Frank Jefferson Frost, assistant secretary of the Guaranty Trust Company, died on Monday at her residence, 232 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Pratt and was married to Mr. Frost in 1915.

LEWIS JURGENS, retired wholesale grocer of Wallabout Market and a Trustee of the Greenpoint Savings Bank, died in his eighty-fourth year on Sunday at his home, 286 Midwood Street, Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Wallace Tiebout, 980 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, this evening.

JOSEPH F. FRADLEY, formerly head of the firm of J. F. Fradley & Co., silverware manufacturers in Manhattan, died on Monday at his home, 128 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventy-sixth year. Although born in Birmingham, England, Mr. Fradley had lived in Brooklyn for seventy-one years and was an old member of Mistletoe Lodge, F. and A. M.

JOHN J. V. GUERIN, 28 years old, employed in the supply department of the Board of Education, died of pneumonia on Sunday at his home, 12 Park Place, Brooklyn. He was married six months ago to Miss Catherine V. Hopkins, who survives him.

WILLIAM H. BAUGHAN, 48 years old, who weighed more than 400 pounds, died on Sunday at his home, 234 Martense Street, Brooklyn. He was a member of Bedford Lodge, 574, F. and A. M.; Clinton Commandery, 14, K. T., and Kismet Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

Patrolman JOHN J. BRENNAN, formerly connected with the Property Clerk's office in Manhattan, died on Monday at his home, 198 Baltic Street, Brooklyn.

JOEL BENJAMIN KAUFMAN, a Confederate veteran and formerly a department store owner of Augusta, Ga., and Pittsburgh, Penn., died at his home, 223 East Fourth Street, Brooklyn, on Monday. He was 80 years old.

CLIFFORD JEROME MORRISON, son of the late John H. Morrison, who was a well-known writer on marine subjects, died of pneumonia on Monday at his home, 358 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, aged 36 years.

Mrs. CALEB RIDGWAY, mother of Mrs. William C. Reick of this city, and widow of Senator Caleb Ridgway of New Jersey, died Monday night at her home in Burlington, N. J., at the age of 82 years.

WILLIAM A. FRIEDMAN, Treasurer of the Carbondale Mills Company, died Sunday at his home, 864 West 161st Street. He was 32 years old.

Mrs. GRACE PALMER MYERS, 50 years old, wife of Dr. William A. Myers of 48 Ashford Street, Brooklyn, died Sunday.

Dr. CHARLES H. GREENOUGH, 69 years old, for twenty-three years a practicing physician and surgeon at Bayport, L. I., is dead at his home there.

SOLOMON L. REISS, 57 years old, a retired merchant, of 5 West Ninety-first Street, died suddenly last night, in a barber shop at 685 Columbus Avenue. Dr. Robert McMahon said that Mr. Reiss probably died of heart disease. Mr. Reiss came to this city from Germany more than twenty-five years ago, and started the firm of Reiss & Bernhardt, dealers in wholesale bakers' supplies, at 340 Greenwich Street. He retired from business four years ago. Mr. Reiss was on the Board of Trustees of several hospitals in the city.

Mrs. BERTHA D. MIFFLIN of Lansing, Mich., died yesterday in her apartment at the Hotel Hermitage. She came here two weeks ago on a shopping tour. She was born in Xenia, Ohio, thirty-one years ago.

GEORGE F. MADAN, night detective of the Hotel Marie Antoinette, died yesterday at the City Hospital of pneumonia. He was 58 years old and lived at 109 West Sixty-seventh Street.

JOHN CANNON, who, with his wife, Gilda Norris, had been seen in a dramatic sketch in vaudeville for the last twenty years, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital of pneumonia at the age of 43 years.

MISS JESSIE ASHLEY DEAD.

Socialist, Suffragist, and Lawyer a Victim of Pneumonia.

Miss Jessie Ashley, lawyer, writer, speaker, Socialist, and woman suffrage worker, and one of the three founders of the National Birth Control League of America, died Monday at her home, 102 East Fifty-second Street, of pneumonia.

Miss Ashley was born in New York City, a daughter of the late Ossian and Harriet Nash Ashley, and after attending school in New York and in Berlin, she studied law at the New York University Law School, where in 1902 she received the degree of LL. B., and a year later the LL. M. degree. Miss Ashley had filled the position of private quizzer for men and women for the New York Bar Association and for the University Law School examinations. She was also lecturer in the woman's law class of the New York University.

Miss Ashley was for two years President of the Collegiate Equal Suffrage League and one time Treasurer of the National Woman's Suffrage League. She was a member of the New York County Lawyers' Association, the Women Lawyers' Club, and the Woman's Municipal League. She ran for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals on the Socialist ticket in 1912.

She is credited with having been of much benefit to the labor movement in the strikes at Lawrence, Mass.; Little Falls, N. Y.; Paterson, N. J., and the first women's waist makers' strike in New York.

In October, 1910, Miss Ashley was fined $50 in the Court of Special Sessions for preaching birth control and distributing the literature of the propaganda to a crowd in Union Square.

In April, 1917, Miss Ashley received considerable notoriety when she and her escort, Frederick Boyd, a writer for The Call, a Socialist newspaper, refused to stand when the orchestra played "The Star-Spangled Banner" in Rector's restaurant. Sentence was suspended on Boyd when arraigned in the Men's Night Court.

Dr. George Nelson Dolbeck.

Dr. George Nelson Dolbeck, for nineteen years a practicing physician of this city, died on Friday at his home, 111 East Twenty-eighth Street, and was buried yesterday at Ticonderoga, N. Y., his birthplace.

Before coming to New York he lived at Port Chester, N. Y., where he practiced medicine. He could not find a barber in New York City to satisfy him, so regularly, twice a month, he went back to Port Chester to have his hair cut.

Born.

BERGER.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Berger (nee Ethel B. Froelich,) 1,769 Vyse Av., wish to announce the birth of a daughter, Monday, Jan. 20, 4 A. M.

CALISHER.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Calisher, (nee Hattie Lightstone,) 600 West 161st St., wish to announce the birth of a son, Monday, Jan. 20.

ROTHSTEIN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Leonard L. Rothstein (nee Mollie Lamport,) 640 Riverside Drive, a daughter, Tuesday, Jan. 21, 1919.

Married.

KRONE—LOOP.—Edna Adele Loop to William Krone, Jan. 21, 1919.

Died.

ALLEN.—At Hartford, Conn., Jan. 21, 1919, Agnes Hall, wife of Walter B. Allen. Funeral service at her late residence, 121 Girard Av., Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

ANDERSON.—At Constantinople, on Jan. 3, of pneumonia, Abbie Frances Hamlin, daughter of the late Rev. Cyrus Hamlin, D. D., and beloved wife of Professor Charles Anderson of Robert College, in the 72d year of her age.

ASHLEY.—On Monday, Jan. 20, 1919, of pneumonia, at her residence, 102 East 52d St., Jessie Ashley, daughter of the late O. D. and Harriet A. Ashley. Boston papers please copy.

AUB.—At her residence, 645 West End Av., Jan. 19, Emma Rupprecht Aub, widow of Albert Aub. Requiem mass at Church of St. Gregory the Great, 140 West 90th St., Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

AUBRY.—Henry. Lying in state, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's.)

BECK.—Jan. 20, at her home, Hotel Chatham, Sarah Sonnenberg Beck, beloved wife of Martin Beck and mother of Helen and Josephine. Funeral services at Chapel in Salem Fields Cemetery, Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 12 o'clock noon.

BEDELL.—Mary E., wife of Harry E. Bedell. Funeral service at her late residence, 552 East 86th St., Wednesday at 8 P. M. Interment at Cedar Lawn Cemetery, New Jersey, at convenience of family.

BERRENT.—Violet, in her 20th year, beloved daughter of Joseph A. and Esther Berrent and devoted sister of Herbert I. and Rose. Funeral Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 10 A. M., from the late residence, 663 West 160th St. Kindly omit flowers. Philadelphia, Boston, Richmond, Va., papers please copy.

BIDDLE.—On Tuesday, Jan. 21, at her home, Elizabeth, N. J., Catherine Freneau, widow of Edward Biddle. Funeral private.

BISHKOW.—Thomas, husband of Fanny, father of Dora, Simon, and Pessie, suddenly on Jan. 18. Members of Citizens' Lodge, 628, F. and A. M., and Empire Chapter, 170, R. A. M., are requested to attend funeral from his late residence, 631 East 180th St., corner Boston Road, Thursday, Jan. 23, at 10 A. M.

BLUMENTHAL.—After a short illness, Benjamin Blumenthal, brother of the late Isaac Blumenthal, in the 73d year of his age. Funeral Thursday at 9 A. M. from 42 West 70th St. Kindly omit flowers.

BRENNECKE.—On Monday, Jan. 20, 1919, at 5 P. M., George Brennecke, in his 77th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 219 Congress St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

BULLARD.—At Liberty, N. Y., Jan. 21, 1919, George H. Bullard, in his 73d year. Funeral Thursday afternoon at Liberty.

CAIN.—Jan. 21, 1919, Ada Marguerite, wife of Willis Cain and daughter of George W. and Marie L. Dietz. Funeral private, at her late home, 690 Prospect St., Maplewood, N. J., Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

CANNON.—John. Lying in state "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," B'way, 66th St. Funeral services on Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 1:45 P. M., from the residence of Mrs. Petro, City Island Road, Pelham Bay Park.

CAPEN.—At her residence, Providence, R. I., Jan. 19, Rossetta Willets Capen, wife of Samuel H. Capen, Jr., and daughter of Walter R. Willets of New York, in her 36th year. Funeral at Episcopal Church, Roslyn, L. I., 3:30 P. M., Thursday, Jan. 23.

CLARKE.—Francis J., retired member of Fire Department Repair Shop, N. Y. Funeral from his late residence, 2,125 86th St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 2 P. M. Interment Calvary.

COLLETTE.—Tuesday, Jan. 21, at his home, 722 West 107th, William Rich, beloved husband of Mabel Marsh and son of Ada Rich and the late William Gordon Collette. Funeral private. Salt Lake City papers please copy.

CONDON.—At College Point, on Monday, Jan. 20, 1919, after a lingering illness, at her home, Monument Av., Margaret I. Condon, dearly beloved sister of Agnes and Mary Condon. Funeral from St. Fidelis Church, on Thursday, Jan. 23, at 9:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

CONSOLATION.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, 1919, Henrietta Humphreys Consolation, dearly beloved wife of Vincent Consolation. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 33 Post Av., (between Dyckman and Academy Sts.,) Inwood, N. Y. C., on Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

Died.

DAENIKER.—Suddenly, on Jan. 20, Mary Taylor Mills Daeniker, widow of Henry H. and daughter of the late Seth D. and Julia T. Mills. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 258 West 88th St., Thursday, Jan. 23, at 10 A. M.

DAVID.—Julius. Members of Manhattan Washington Lodge, 19, I. O. B. B., are requested to attend the funeral of Brother Julius David Thursday morning, 10 o'clock, from Elks' Club, 108 West 43d.

DAVID.—Julius, beloved son of Edw. David and brother of Otto David. Funeral services Thursday, 23d, at 10 A. M., at the B. P. O. Elks Lodge No. 1, 108 West 43d St.

DAVID.—King Solomon's Lodge, 279, F. and A. M. Brethren: With deep regret we announce that our beloved brother, Julius David, has been called from his earthly labors. Funeral will take place from Elks Lodge, 1, 108 West 43d St., on Thursday, Jan. 23, at 10 A. M. You are hereby requested to attend.

MORITZ COHN, Master.
OTTO OCHS, Secretary.

DE LA CRUZ.—Amivel. Lying in state "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," B'way, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's.)

DUBOIS.—On Jan. 20, 1919, John, brother of Charles A. DuBois. Services at Chapel Home for Incurables, 183d and 3d Av., Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 2 P. M.

DUMONT.—Grace Robbins, beloved wife of R. Duval Dumont, Jan. 21, pneumonia. Funeral services Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, 938 East 14th St., Brooklyn.

DUNCAN.—Julia Jones, widow of the late General Samuel A. Duncan, on Jan. 21, 1919, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Ruth H. Duff, Jamaica Plain, Mass., in the 77th year of her age. Services at the residence of Mrs. E. A. Brinckerhoff, Palisade Av., Englewood, N. J., Thursday, Jan. 23, at 3 P. M.

EHRLICH.—Rosa, beloved wife of the late Adolph, on Tuesday, Jan. 21. Funeral from her late residence, 914 Longwood Av., Thursday, Jan. 23, at 1:30 P. M.

FRADLEY.—On Monday, Jan. 20, 1919, Joseph F. Fradley, in his 76th year. Funeral services at his late home, 128 New York Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 2 P. M.

FRIEND.—On Jan. 21, Carrie P. Friend, beloved sister of Edith F. Ryttenberg and Clarence G. Friend. Funeral private.

FROST.—On Jan. 20, Margaret, infant daughter of Frank J. and Margaret Pratt Frost.

GEARY.—Edward Cawley. Funeral from John J. Fox's Chapel, 1,908 Bathgate Av., on Thursday, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Thomas Aquinas, 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's.

GOLDIN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 21, Sarah, dearly beloved mother of Harry Goldin, William Goldin, Jennie Simon, Fanny Goldberg and Celia Karp. Funeral private, 226 West 110th St. No flowers.

GOLDSCHMIDT.—At Brookline, Mass., Jan. 21, 1919, Meyer H., husband of Esther Feary Goldschmidt. Funeral Thursday at 10 A. M. from his late home, Hotel Majestic, Brookline, Mass.

GRONMAN.—Rose, (nee Josephson,) beloved wife of Maurice Grönman, beloved daughter of Mrs. Annie Josephson, sister of Albert, Ray, and Jack, Jan. 21. Funeral from her late residence, Thursday, 10:30 A. M., 303 West 122d. Kindly omit flowers.

HARING.—Jan. 20, 1919, Mary E. Wanamaker, beloved wife of D. E. Haring, aged 71 years. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Wednesday morning, 11 o'clock.

HATZEL.—Jennie A., widow of F. H. Hatzel, in Chicago, at the home of her sister, Mrs. C. A. Daniell, Jan. 19. Interment at Woodlawn.

HESSEN.—On Jan. 20, 1919, Susan McKinley Hessen, in her 50th year, beloved wife of John A. and devoted mother of Mary Mayers, James and Geraldine Hessen. Funeral from her late residence, Seaview Av., Far Rockaway, N. Y., Thursday, Jan. 23, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass, St. Mary Star of the Sea Church, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

JOHNSTON.—Entered into rest on Jan. 20, 1919, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. O. Huntting, 409 Clinton St., Brooklyn, Elizabeth Pennell Kelly, wife of the Rev. Levi Johnston, and daughter of the late John W. Kelly of Philadelphia, Penn. Service at 409 Clinton Street at 4 P. M. Jan. 21. Funeral from St. Mark's Church, Mendham, N. J., Jan. 22, at 11 A. M.

JURGENS.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, 1919, Lewis, in his 84th year, husband of Naomi Thurber. Relatives and friends and members of Yew Tree Lodge No. 461, F. & A. M. are invited to attend the funeral service at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, Jan. 22, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Wallace Tiebout, 980 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Interment private.

KAUFMAN.—On Monday, Jan. 20, 1919, Joel B. Kaufman, beloved father of Mrs. A. L. Reich, Benjamin, George, and Jay G. Kaufman. Funeral from his late home, 223 East 4th St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 2 P. M. Interment at Bay Side Cemetery.

KELSEY.—Suddenly, at New Port Richey, Fla., on Jan. 17, 1919, Myron H. Kelsey. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at his late home, 178 Harrison Av., Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1919, at 4 P. M.

LEWIS.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, at Oradell, N. J., Gladys Trevor, daughter of David Trevor and Mary L. Lewis, aged 23 years.

LUTHY.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, of pneumonia, at Hahnemann Hospital, Kenneth F. Luthy, beloved husband of Mildred Hollis.

LUTZ.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, at her home, 123 Sterling St., Brooklyn, Amelia Corby, beloved wife of Frederick C. Lutz and daughter of Thomas and Henrietta Corby. Funeral services at the home of her parents, 113 Park Av., Hoboken, N. J., Wednesday at 1 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

KENNEDY.—John. Funeral from John J. Fox's Chapel, 1,908 Bathgate Av., on Wednesday at 10 A. M. Interment at St. Raymond's.

KINSELLA.—Elizabeth L. Kinsella, aged 49, and Caroline G. Kinsella, aged 22, suddenly at their home at 2,630 Mansfield Place, after short illness. Survived by William, Isabell, Josephine, Vincent, George and Charles Kinsella and Mrs. Wilfred J. Cadley. Funeral from their late residence, Thursday, Jan. 23. Requiem mass St. Mark's Church, 9:30 A. M. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

McCLELLAND.—On Jan. 20, 1919, Laura Mandeville, wife of William A. McClelland and daughter of Sarah Floyd and the late Charles Somer. Funeral services at Burr, Davis & Son Chapel, Mount Vernon, on Wednesday, 2:30 P. M., Jan. 22.

McGIVNEY.—On Tuesday, Jan. 21, 1919, Alma, beloved wife of the late Thomas McGivney. Funeral services at her late residence, 3,052 Hull Av., Bronx, Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

MACKEL.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, 1919, Katherine Mackel, daughter of the late Adolph Mackel. Funeral services on Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 1:45 P. M., from the residence of Mrs. Petro, City Island Road, Pelham Bay Park.

MADAN.—George F. Lying in state, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's.)

MIFFLIN.—Bertha D. Lying in state "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," B'way, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's.)

MILLER.—Max A., beloved husband of Fannie, (nee Segal,) and beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Miller, beloved brother of Abe, Isidor, and William Miller, Annie Stern, Bessie Mirabberg, Sadie Mendelowitz, and Blanche Miller. Funeral from his late residence, 558 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, 10 o'clock sharp. Kindly omit flowers.

MILLER.—Max A. Brethren of Veritas Lodge No. 734, F. and A. M., are invited to attend Masonic funeral services of our deceased brother, 10 A. M. Thursday, Jan. 23, at 558 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery.

MAX H. SHIVITZ, Master.
GEORGE E. A. ISE, Secretary.

MONDS.—On Tuesday, Jan. 21, 1919, Ann Monds, in her 88th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 103 Grant Av., Jersey City, N. J., on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

MORRISON.—On Monday, Jan. 20, 1919, Clifford Jerome, son of the late John H. Morrison. Funeral services at his late residence, 358 Hancock St., Brooklyn, Wednesday evening, Jan. 22, 1919, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

MORSE.—Harry B., at Nantucket, Mass., on Sunday, Jan. 19, son of Elizabeth W., aged 28 years. Pittsburgh, Chicago, and Boston papers please copy.

MOTT.—On Monday, Jan. 20, 1919, Phebe E. Mott in her 84th year. Funeral services at the residence of her son, Charles E. Mott, 334 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

NEWMAN.—Irene C., beloved daughter of Thomas F. and Daisie Newman, (nee Dunn,) Jan. 21. Funeral from James McGowan's Funeral Parlor, Thursday, Jan. 23. Requiem mass 9 A. M., St. Catherine's Church, 153d St., near Amsterdam Av. Interment private. Omit flowers.

NIEMEYER.—On Jan. 20, after a short illness, at his residence, 4,241 Broadway, my beloved husband, Nicholas Niemeyer, in his 38th year. Funeral services will be held on Thursday, Jan. 23, at 2:30 P. M., at the Holyrood Church, 179th St. and Fort Washington Av.

NIEMEYER.—Retail Liquor Dealers' Association of 33d District. Members: You are hereby requested to attend the funeral services of our late member, Nicholas Niemeyer, at Holyrood Church, 179th St. and Fort Washington Av., Thursday, Jan. 23, 2:30 P. M.

PIERCE COYCE, President.
HENRY C. SONNEMAN, Secretary.

NIXON.—Thomas E. and Eugene J., beloved sons of Eugene and Dorothy Nixon, (nee Horan.) Funeral from Kennedy's Funeral Parlors, West Broadway and Canal St., New York City, Thursday, 2 P. M. Schenectady papers please copy.

Died.

NOBLE.—Ambrose J., husband of the late Cecelia Noble. Funeral from John J. Fox's Chapel, 1,908 Bathgate Av., on Thursday, Jan. 23, 8:30 A. M. Requiem mass at the Church of Our Saviour, 9 A. M. Interment at St. Raymond's.

NOONAN.—On Monday, Jan. 20, at her residence, 357 West 23d st., Mary C. Toole, beloved wife of Thomas F. Noonan. Solemn requiem mass at Church of St. Columba, West 25th St., Thursday, Jan. 23, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege. Please omit flowers. Albany, N. Y., papers please copy.

O'REILLY.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, at his residence, 58 Sands St., Brooklyn, James, beloved husband of Mary O'Reilly, (nee McAuliffe,) and son of the late James and Ellen M. O'Reilly. Funeral Wednesday at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass St. James's Pro-Cathedral at 10 o'clock. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

PATTERSON.—Jan. 21, Isaac L. Patterson, aged 78 years. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Wednesday, 8 P. M. Members Greenwich Lodge 467, F. and A. M., invited.

PELL.—On Jan. 20, at his late residence, Hotel Robert Fulton, Thomas Nowlan Pell, beloved husband of Sophie L. Maurer. Funeral private.

PERKINSON.—Lawrence C., Monday, Jan. 20, 1919. Services at late residence, 100 East 124th St., Wednesday, 8 P. M.

PICK.—On Jan. 21, Irene, beloved wife of Emil Pick and daughter of Peter and Mary Ann Barnett, at her residence, 543 West 162d St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PRESWICK.—Emma Alexander, daughter of the late Christopher and Mary Alexander Preswick, in her 86th year. Funeral services at residence of her niece, Mrs. Mary C. Fuller, 311 Washington Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock.

REISS.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Jan. 21, aged 57, at his residence, 5 West 91st St., Solomon L., beloved brother of Herman Reiss. Notice of funeral later. Please omit flowers.

RIDGWAY.—At her residence in Burlington, N. J., Jan. 20, Amy Rogers, widow of Senator Caleb C. Ridgway. Funeral services and interment at St. Mary's, Burlington, on Thursday at 2:30.

ROESEL.—At his residence, 2,736 Creston Av., Bronx, in his 70th year, Robert H. Roesel, beloved husband of Katherine, father of Edward, Tina, Elsie, and Harry. Services Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private Thursday morning. Please omit flowers.

ROONEY.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, 1919, John E. Rooney, beloved son of the late John and Ann Rooney, brother of Sister Marie Lawrence, and dearly beloved father of John B. and Lawrence I. Rooney. Funeral from his late residence, 100 East 83d St., Thursday, Jan. 23, at 9 A. M., thence to Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

ROSENZWEIG.—Betty, on Jan. 21, in her 88th year, beloved wife of the late William Rosenzweig and mother of Emma Hefter, Mollie, Arnold, Jennie Lebenstein, and Joseph Rosenzweig. Funeral from her late residence, 568 West 149th St., Thursday, Jan. 23, at 1:30 P. M. Interment Hungarian Cemetery, Union Fields.

ROWAN.—Edward, on Sunday, Jan. 19, at his residence, 620 East 163d St., beloved husband of Margaret Johnston Rowan and father of Alfred G. Rowan, Mrs. John J. F. McLoughlin, Mrs. Francis Martin and Edward Harold Rowan. Funeral from his late residence, 10:45 A. M., Wednesday, Jan. 22, thence to St. Augustine's Church, 167th St., Franklin Av., Bronx, where solemn requiem mass will be offered at 11 o'clock. Automobile cortege. Montreal, Plattsburg, Boston papers please copy.

SANDERS.—On Monday, Jan. 20, in the 69th year of his age, Henry Sanders, dearly beloved husband of Bertha Sanders (nee Schloss) and father of Mrs. Leo Pollack. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, the Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway, on Wednesday morning, at 9:30. Philadelphia and New Orleans papers please copy.

SANDERS.—On Jan. 20, Henry Sanders, at the age of 68. He was for 26 years connected with the Empire Worsted Mills of Jamestown, N. Y. Before that he had been for many years associated with Captain Olliver and Colonel Richardson of the Mississippi Mills. He leaves a wife and a daughter, Mrs. Leo Pollack.

SARGENT.—Mortimer B., suddenly at Toledo, Ohio, on Jan. 19, beloved son of Deborah Sargent. Funeral services 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, Jan. 22, from 1,061 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Interment private.

SATTERLEE.—On Tuesday, Jan. 21, at his residence, 1,125 Madison Av., Arthur B., son of the late Edward and Jane Anna Yates Satterlee, in the 59th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SAWERS.—On Tuesday, Jan. 21, 1919, in the 51st year of his age, William Brown Sawers, at Saranac Lake, N. Y. Funeral notice later.

SCHMIDT.—Louis, formerly of New York Police Department. Funeral from John J. Fox's Chapel, 1,908 Bathgate Av., on Wednesday, at 2 P. M. Interment Kensico.

SIEGLER.—On Monday, Jan. 20, at his residence, 448 West 29th St., Elias V., beloved husband of Lucy Mitchell Siegler. Funeral service at Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall St., Thursday, Jan. 23, at 11 o'clock.

SILL.—Florence Virginia Sill, at Cooperstown, N. Y., Jan. 21, of pneumonia. Funeral at Christ Church, Cooperstown, Friday, at 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Lillian Virginia, suddenly, on Jan. 21, at her home, 110 Westervelt Av., New Brighton, S. I., beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Smith and beloved sister of Ensign Edward J. Smith. Funeral Thursday, at 10 A. M., from St. Peter's Church, New Brighton, S. I.

SMITH.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., Jan. 21, 1919, Dorothy Seymour, wife of Charles W. Smith of Hotel Osborn, New Rochelle, N. Y. Funeral at the convenience of the family.

STRANG.—At Pueblo, Col., Jan. 15, Louisa Luqueer, widow of the late Stephen B. Strang and daughter of the late Francis T. Luqueer. Interment in Greenwood.

TENNEY.—On Monday, Jan. 20, 1919, Matilda Shell, beloved wife of John H. Tenney. Funeral services at Charles M. Jeroloman's Parlors, 2,157 7th Av., on Wednesday evening, Jan. 22, at 9 o'clock. Interment private.

THOMPSON.—Jane, (nee Foote,) beloved wife of Rev. William G. Thompson and daughter of George H. and the late Louisa Foote, entered into life eternal on Tuesday, at her residence, 60 Marion Av., Staten Island. Funeral service Friday, Jan. 24, at St. John's Church, Clifton, S. I., at 2 P. M. Newfoundland papers please copy.

THOMPSON.—Robert H., Jr., on Monday, Jan. 20, at 633 East 16th St., Brooklyn, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Thompson, age 22 months. Funeral Thursday, Jan. 23, at 2 P. M.

JACOB HERRLICH'S SONS,
Funeral Directors—Chapel
332 East 86th St. Lenox 6652
1963 Concourse, nr. 179th. Tel. 2626 Tremont
John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 89 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem.

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THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BEARSKIN Wanted.—All colors; American produced, stuffed. Toy Co., 116 Wooster St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Jullliard's, 110 or equal; open for quantity, all colors. Louis Turoff, 150 West 22d St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Burgundy or wine, 54 inches wide. 3d floor, 244 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315, 0792, army shade. Greeley 5611.

CAMBRICS Wanted. — Also skirting. Rice, 100 5th Av. Chelsea 8636.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—Large jobber now placing orders on new, snappy samples. 32 West 27th St., 10th floor.

CAPES Wanted. — Coats, dolmans, and snappy style suits in the better grade. 40 West 27th St., 6th floor.

CAPES Wanted.— Jobber placing orders on capes, better grade, all week, until 12 A. M. 5th floor, 29 West 35th St.

CLOTHS Wanted.—Will buy quantity of cheviots and poplins, in high shades only. Farragut 4717.

COATS Wanted.—We will look at Spring dolmans, capes, and sport coats, high grade only. Call fourth floor, Kaye Building, Madison Av. and 30th St., (30th St. entrance.)

COATS Wanted.—We will look at Spring coats, capes, and sport wear of the better kind every morning until 12 o'clock. Rosing & Cohn, 1,333 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on novelties in new coats and suits. Call all week with samples. 11 West 19th, fifth floor.

COATS, Capes, and Dolmans Wanted.—Placing orders on better-grade Spring merchandise. 14 East 27th St., 6th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Placing orders on fine line children's coats, sizes 2 to 6, 8 to 14. 64 West 21st St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at better grade coats, suits and capes. 12 West 27th St., 12th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber places orders on fine coats, dolmans and capes. 135 West 26th, second floor.

COATS, Suits and Capes Wanted.—Looking at better kind only; will look all day. Miller Cloak and Suit Co., 11 West 20th St.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing Spring orders; also juniors. 4th floor, 6 West 32d.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—88-80, 96-92, 96-100 nainsook; 68-72, 72-76 muslin; voile at 15c to 18c; 64-60 nainsook jeans. U. S. Textile, Gramercy 6227.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Spot cash paid for cotton goods under market price. Kaplan Mfg. Supply Co., 423 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS and Linings Wanted.—For cash, below market price. Nehemiah Gitelson, 317 Canal St.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Damaged, flesh; state price. R 201 Times.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are placing stock orders on georgette, tricotine, tricolette, jersey, satin, and taffeta dresses; samples 9-12 daily. Wiener, 20 West 33d, fifth floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Georgette, crepe, and taffeta; waists, underwear, and petticoats wanted for export by prominent International Merchants. B 282 Times.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity taffeta, georgette, satin, or cloth dresses; samples 9 to 12 daily. Wiener, 20 West 33d St., fifth floor.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats Wanted.—Any quantity; Spring garments, spot cash; jobs only. Farragut 5154.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Wanted.—Cash. Phone Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted.—Serges and satins; will pay cash. 16 East 33d St., 4th floor.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—F. & H.; all colors. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

EVORA, Bolivia and Cashvel wanted for spot cash. Samuels & De Maio, 6-8 West 32d St.

GABARDINES Wanted.—All colors, any make. Parness, Farragut 2369.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Everett classic gingham, open for 1,000 pieces; must be cheap. Canal 9520.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds; must be cheap. Mad. Square 8670.

MOHAIR Wanted.—Imported black and blue; prices reasonable. Greeley 2810.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—Henna, up to $1.10; good quality. 3d floor, 244 5th Av.

PLAID SILK, poplin, wash goods, and woolens wanted; call from 9 to 11. Great American Skirt Co., 46 West 25th St.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Lorraine 3666-3667, quantity; also tricotines, velour, check. Farr. 5750.

POIRET TWILL and Tricotine Wanted.—Good quality; Spring shades; cash. Mad. Sq. 4180.

POPLINS Wanted.—American peacock redleva, 12075, navy, brown, Burgundy, reindeer; will exchange 7301 navy for black. Farragut 2980.

POPLINS Wanted.—All high shades, any description and quantity, for spot cash. 140 West 22d. Powers & Stannler Bros.

POPLIN Wanted.—In high shades, for spot cash. Farragut 4080.

POPLINS Wanted.—Tan, American or similar. Chelsea 9423.

POPLINS Wanted.—High shades, Stevens's or American. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

POPLINS Wanted.—06077 or 90610. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

POPLIN Wanted.—All colors, any make. Parness, Farragut 2369.

POPLIN Wanted. — Copenhagen; spot cash. Chelsea 8086.

POPLINS Wanted.—High shades, any make, for spot cash. Farragut 9297.

SATEEN Wanted.—Black sateen or twill. David Crystal, 11 East 26th St.

SECO Wanted.—Quantity no object; must be cheap. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES Wanted.—99, Whitman's, navy, rookie, pekin, and copen; 1464, pekin, copen; 774, gray and copen. Williamsburg Mfg. Co., 1,133 Broadway.

SERGE Wanted.—Bachman's 3135, in tan; all wool poplin, in tan and gray; also 7301 in black and blue. Chelsea 9555.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 838, navy; reasonable; cash. Schulmah Bros., 104 West 27th St. Farragut 3440.

SERGE Wanted.—American 0936, 976 Lar.; will exchange for navy or buy same. Farragut 3139.

SERGES Wanted.—9, 99, 104, 11433, 800, 7120, 54289, W. F. X. 9610, 06077, K 544. Call Gramercy 5941.

SERGES Wanted.—519, 1059, 11435, or similar, in black and navy; cash. Kaplan Bros., 22 West 22d.

SERGES Wanted. — Wool, storm serge and cheap pantings. Max Udell & Co., 124 Bleecker St.

SERGE Wanted.—Rose, Amoskeag serge or similar quality. Hanauer & Arnstein, 136 Madison Av.

SERGE Wanted.—146, navy. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

SERGES Wanted.—838 and 235 navy, black, tan, and Copen. Chelsea 6901.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for U. S. 235, Whitman 9. H. J. Schiffer, 10 East 33d St.

SERGES Wanted.—6234, 1464, 99, 104, for spot cash. Elco Mills, Madison 2839.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 235, 99, S. P. G. L. for cash. Gramercy 3840.

SERGES Wanted.—Cash, 99, 9, 104, 11433, 7614, 54289. Room 1307, 220 5th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantity, cash; 4059, 4060, 4061, 4408, all colors. Gramercy 6227.

SERGES Wanted.—Cotton warped; must be exceptionally cheap. Feynman, 19 W. 21st.

SERGE Wanted.—54289 and Lorraine. 4th floor, 16 East 33d St. Murray Hill 5562.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 1464, 09070, and all-vertones. Madison Square 2945.

SERGES Wanted. — Open for Whitman's navy, 9 and 99. Farragut 5166.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for 0936, tan. Madison Square 3935.

SERGES Wanted.—All kinds, any quantity; must be cheap. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES Wanted.—11433 and 7120. Shapiro, Madison Square 3808.

SILKS Wanted.—Jobs of satins, taffetas, peau de cygne; odd shades; seconds. Spring 7984.

SILKS Wanted.—Striped tub; also other silks; must be cheap. Leroy Shirt Co., 114 5th Av.

SILK Wanted.—Open for any quantity in odds and ends for cash. Madison Square 2673.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for plain or fancy closeouts. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Joel's, H. & L. Andrews; Spring shades; quantity. Haft, Farragut 9752.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — All shades; also Garfield 4718 tricotines. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden-Leonard's, copen, navy, and oxford. Madison Square 5274.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — Spring shades. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

SUITS Wanted. — Jobber looking at better grade suits, coats, capes. 12 West 27th St., 12th floor.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—We are ready to place orders on Spring suits and coats; call with samples. 1,140 Broadway, 3d floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing orders better made suits and coats. Call all week, 4th floor, 48 West 25th St.

SUITS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber now placing orders on new smart samples. 32 West 27th St., 10th floor.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Gabardines, velours, navy and Spring shades. Grossman Bros., Madison Square 4620.

THIBETS Wanted.—Flagler's 1500, all colors; quantity; cash. Elco Mills, Mad. Sq. 2639.

TRICOTINES, Velour, Poplins, Poiret Twills Wanted.—Spring shades. Mad. Sq. 2094.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield 4718 for cash. Klein-Marcus Cloak Co., 7 Division. Orchard 3666.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—U. S. serges, Holden-Leonard silvertone. Ben Ginsburg Co., 40 West 24th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Poriet twills, velours, in Spring shades, for cash. Madison Square 8586.

TRICOTINES and American Poplins Wanted.—90610. T. Weinberg & Son, 38 W. 26th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield's 5010, 127, tan; also 2003. Phone Madison Square 8275.

TRICOTINE and Poiret Twill Wanted.—Good quality; Spring shades; cash. Mad. Sq. 4180.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield 4718; cash. Madison Square 4175.

TRICOTINE Wanted. — Andrews's, tan, for cash. Greeley 2263.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Poiret twill and serges. Farragut 8868.

TRICOTINES Wanted. — 838 U. S. serges. Call Chelsea 2840.

VELOURS Wanted.—Or will give in exchange brown and navy for taupe, green, and black 544, 13069, 11050, or similar weights. Gramercy 2965.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavyweights, 6-4 cotton warp and all wool. Weinstein, Diamond & Cohen, 141 West 21st St.

VELOURS, POPLINS, SERGES, AND COVERTS Wanted.—In all shades and makes. H. Drusin & Son. Farragut 3486.

VELOURS Wanted. — 544, 13069, 11050, also 12076, at a price, for cash. Chelsea 4616.

VELOURS Wanted. — Lightweight; Spring shades. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweights, brown only. Shapiro, Madison Square 8069.

VELOURS Wanted.—Amer. 032, reindeer, taupe, brown; cash. Chelsea 9149.

VELOURS Wanted.—13009, 544, 11050; cheap for cash. Spring 7683.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—24 inch, twill back, all colors. Phone Schwarcz, Mad. Sq. 8644.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Must be cheap; any colors. Kirschner, 19 University Place.

VELVETS Wanted.—Light shades of millinery velvet, for cash. Spring 7934.

WOOLENS Wanted of any kind, heavyweight and lightweight, old styles; also ends, any quantity, for cash. Call Gramercy 1064.

WOOL JERSEYS Wanted.—Have on hand a few pieces navy 1061; Bahnsens to exchange for copen. Broder, 48 West 25th.

ZYBELINES, Velour Broadcloths Wanted.—Anything suitable for children's coats; attractive prices. Rosenberg, 45 West 25th.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ARMY BLANKETS.—Military camp and institution, spot delivery, various sizes and weights at less than cost to manufacture. Ommes, 200 5th Av.

BATHROBES.—Men's, ladies', and children's of the best make at lowest prices. L. Greenberg & Co., 43 West 16th.

BEAVER FURMOSE and Hudson Bay.—Reasonable. Farragut 9975.

BLANKETS.—All wool khaki and gray, 6-4 goods, $3.50. Stuyvesant 3333.

BRAIDS.—Special price; gold and silver braids for chevrons; spiral puttees, protected edge, $12 and $13.50 dozen. Military Headgear Co., 35 West 3d. Spring 9575.

BROADCLOTHS.—110, black, navy, brown, green and taupe; also light and heavy weight velours. Gramercy 2991.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. and Botany; also Spring shades velour. Farr. 5750.

COATEES.—Beaver, mote, and Baffin seal; 500 sacrifice before moving. Harry Greenberg, 57 West 25th St.

COATS.—High grade; immediate delivery; reduced prices; Bolivia, silvertones, Normandies, pom pom, pile fabrics, &c.; Spring line ready for jobbers. Mezeritzky & Stoilerman, 28 West 27th St.

COATS.—American poplin coats, half lined, especial $9.50; quick delivery. Tannenbaum & Bloom, 39 East 9th St., near Broadway. Stuyveaant 2496.

COATS.—2,000, closing out prices, large assortment, colors and materials, fur and self trimmed. Sipkin & Gorshen, 15 East 26 2d floor.

COATS.—Ladies', junior and children's velours and plushes; big assortment of furtrimmed and plain, at closing-out prices. Elsen & Son, 122 West 26th St.

COATS.—Plush and cloth coats, ladies' and juniors' for immediate delivery. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed silvertone, pom pom, velour, plushes; sacrifice before moving. Harry Greenberg, 137 West 25th St.

COATS.—2 to 6, 8 to 14, all materials, to close out at a sacrifice on account of moving. Rosh Mayers, 17 West 28th.

COATS.—Closing out 300 smart velour coats, fur trimmed, all lined, regardless of cost. Louis L. Ginsburg, 28 W. 27th St.

COATS.—Sacrificing velours, trimmed raccoon, sealine, coney collars, $10 up. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Smart Spring styles on hand; immediate delivery; see special at $8.50. I. Novick, 45 West 25th.

COATS.—400 cloth coats in velours to close out at a big reduction. T. Weinberg & Son, 38 West 26th St.

COATS.—Salt's plush, plain and fur trimmed, for sale purposes. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

COATS.—500 nutria shawl collars all wool pom pom velours, broadcloths, at a sacrifice. Shapiro-Davis, 29 West 35th.

COATS.—200 ladies' and juniors', close out cheap before moving to new quarters. Klepper Bros., 48 West 21st St.

COATS.—300 velour coats with kit coney collars; will sell at a sacrifice. Vanderbilt 3808.

COATS. — Silvertones, broadcloth, velours, raccoon and seal trimmed, to close out at 50c. on dollar. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th St.

COATS.—2,000 serge on hand; will sell at low prices. Mark Perlman, 31 East 31st St.

COATS.—100; regular prices, $12.50 to $16.50; will close out for $7.50. 19 West 27th St.

COATS AND SUITS of the better kind to close out. Plager, 1,161 Broadway.

COATS.—800 fur-trimmed at a sacrifice before moving. Cooper & Granes, 302 5th Av.

COATS.—All lined fur, plush trimmed; $8 up. B. & B., 24 East 12th St.

COATS.—Job ladies' coats to close out $5.50 because of moving. Alex Kogut, 129 W. 22d.

COATS.—To close out, 500 ladies', misses', juniors'. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

COTTON GOODS.—Annual inventory clearance sale at remarkable low prices of odd lots second-Remnants and regular goods. Call at once for choice selection. Calbro Mills, 546-548 Broadway. Spring 814.

COTTON GOODS.—Dress manufacturer has high class new 1919 patterns for sale at a price. Mannie Solomon Co., Inc., 31 E. 31st.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—We offer Berwick chambrays and black voiles, under market price. Canal 9320.

COTTON GOODS.—Flesh and white lingerie, 30-36 inches. Rosenberg Silver, 152 Wooster St.

COTTON GOODS.—3 cases, 36-inch, 64-60 nainsook. Lipshitz, Spring 3451.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Three-thread ivory, flesh, navy, black; also Georgette, all colors, below market price. Madison Square 3047.

CREPE DE CHINE.—3 thread, 8 flesh, 2 canary, 2 white, 95c net. Freedman, 31 Hester St., Orchard 5370.

CRYSTAL CORD.—Holden-Leonard 611, 459, henna. Farragut 2616.

DELHI.—American 037, all colors. Chelsea 9313.

DRESSES that create sales. Spring models, all wool French serge; $5-$10.50; embroidered satins, taffetas, georgettes, $6.75-$16.50. There is a reason. I want to be known by the values I give. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Georgette, satin, taffeta, jersey, and serge; large assortment for street and afternoon wear at reasonable prices; immediate deliveries. Wonder Dress, 152 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Immediate sacrifice before removal larger quarters; tremendous bargains; perfect merchandise. Ruby, 116 West 29th.

DRESSES.—All-wool Jersal dresses at $6.75 net; we also make satins, taffetas and serges at prices cheaper than elsewhere L. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th St.

DRESS LININGS.—Dress manufacturers; buy ready-made dress linings, cheaper and better than you make them; save time, labor and money. Farragut 8890.

DRESSES.—2,000 serge and taffeta, snappy styles, $6.75 up; big values; immediate delivery. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—Snappy styles in silks; don't fail to see our taffeta specials at $5.75. Silverman, Stock, 130 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Children's wash dresses, 6-14, $7.50 dozen up; big value. Levi Bros., 55 West 3d.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values, wool French serges, $6; jerseys, $9.75. Loeb Nussbauni, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—3,000 all wool serges to close out at sacrifice price. Pan American Dress, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, Jerseys, 50 per cent. off; good styles. Fifth floor, 17 East 20th St.

DRESSES.—Silk, serge and party, for immediate delivery. Cohen-Polowan, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Batter grade silk, georgettes, serge, and evening. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Jersey, for sale; call between 10 and 12. L. Hoffman, 15 East 20th St.

DRESSES.—Satins, serges, velvets, to close out, reasonable. Seid, 32 East 31st.

DRESSES.—300 serge to close out, reasonable. American Costumes, 118 West 20th.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES, 2,000 velvetiahs, serges, and silks, to close out, $5.75. American Shirtwaist, 151 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Newest Spring models, for jobbers; all materials. Marietta, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Velours, $10.75, $13.75; best in market. Michael Senft, 29 West 35th.

DRESSES.—Serges, Georgettes to close out, $6.75. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th St.

DUVET DE LAINE, chinchilla, Lapin, and Pekin. Ben Kramer, 2 West 33d St., 11th floor. Mad. Sq. 9656.

DUVET-ME-LANGE F. and H. Spring shades to close out. Jack, Farragut 9752.

GEORGETTE, Crepe de Chines; colors; prices right. Max Schwarz Silk Co., 122 5th Av.

GINGHAM.—Amoskeag 19000 range, selected plaids and plain colors, in case lots only, at 20c. per yard; privilege of making own selection. Address R. M., 117 Times.

GINGHAMS. — Amoskeag plaid, universal check ginghams, all colors; also percales and flannels; very cheap prices. Friedman-Wallach, 71 West 23d.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—All kinds; biggest assortment; great sacrifice. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

GINGHAMS.—Lancaster staple checks. Phone Spring 653.

NECKWEAR.—Men's, odd lots, 50c and $1, to close. Gumport, 708 Broadway.

OVERCOATING.—American 724, 25 pieces blue Melton, $2.40 net; 426, 15 pieces blue kersey, $2.50 net. Tel. Spring 2947.

PANAMAS.—Also high shades and black, all wool and cotton warp in big variety. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

PEAU DE CYGNES.—Plains and fancy, below market price. Max Schwarz, 122 5th Av.

PLAID SATINS.—26 pieces, all colors. 5th floor, 140 5th Av.

PLUSH.—Blumenthal's cravenetted plush, Hug Flagler's 1500, 13009; broadcloths and 0860; very cheap. Farragut 4470.

PLUSH.—Peerless T-10; reasonable. Farragut, 9073.

POIRET TWILL.—Lorraine, 3666; American poplin, 90610. Farragut 5723.

POPLINS AND PANAMAS.—P. F. L., 774, 767, 777, B. P. N. L., S. P. A., N. P. A., H. W. P., 228, 230; also shepherd checks; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d St.

POPLINS.—Andrews 6000, high shades, also navy 774, 639, Gera 503, 8158, Panama 7802, Amoskeag, also gabardines. Herman Bruner, 261 4th Av. Gramercy 4264.

POPLINS.—Whitman's 774, in all Spring colors; $2.10 net, 60 days. Jacob Cohen, 11 West 32d.

POPLINS.—American, navy, 90610 and 06077. Telephone Greeley 1544.

POPLINS.—American 90610, navy and black. Mad. Sq. 3121.

RAINCOATS. — Ladies' single textured, to close out. Model Raincoat Co., 135 W. 26th.

SATEENS.—All shades, 20c. yard. I. Wasserman, 30 West 21st St.

SECO SILK, 25c; voiles and organdies, mercerized, 15 cases, 18c; batiste, nainsooks, at a price. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

SECO.—We call it Sidney silk, low prices. Nathan & Heyman, Farragut 2838.

SERGES, Poplins and All-Wool Flannels.—Also high shades, 99, 0936, 09070, 838, 235, 54280, 104, 99, 7120, 8158, Botany 809, 11433, 1464, 7008, WFX., MFL., 528, Broadhead 500, 8000, 3700, 7800, Whitman's 774, 228, PFL., BPNL., FSA., American poplins 90610, 06077, also big variety fancy skirtings. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES, poplins and gabardines; 54289, 4059, 4060, 4408, American 0609, 0696, 6094, Broadhead 500, 3700, Jamestown 7302, 9661, Geras 7008, 9056, 10388, 10708, 2137, Pacific WFX, CFL, Barney, Adross & Scotias poplins, Whitman's 1210, 1209, 3, 774, Atlas gabardines. Raymond Woolen Co., 251 4th Av. Gramercy 5145.

SERGES 9068, 3850, M. F. L., V. S. L., 54289, 4061, W. F. X., F. S. G., C. S., C. S. G., W. S. G., S. B. G. L., T. P. S., 1717, K. S., 1209, 1210; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

SERGES.—Mail bids for American 6234 navy, 48 pieces; Bahnsen 925 navy, 62 pieces; terms cash. Progressive Textile Co., 32 West 18th St.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—To close out, Amoskeag's 6002, $1; Amoskeag's 4002, 75c; Amesbury serge, 80c; Scotia heavy poplin, $1.45. Phone 2361 Mad. Sq.

SERGES, Poplins, Broadcloths, and Velours. —519 W. F. X., 4632, 3703, Newports, 11433, Cleveland 9288, M. F. L., 4860, 1080. Madison Square 651.

SERGES.—54289, $1.45; 7120, $1.47½; 10453, $1.52½; 3850, $1.60; 54292, $1.60; 809, $1.85. Boston Woolen Mills, 20 East 22d St.

SERGES.—Navy, black, and high shades, 1464, 519, 809, 7614, 3703, Walworths. Hyman Bruner, 251 4th Av. Gramercy 4264.

SERGES.—All brands, all numbers, below market price. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 1537.

SERGES.—Whitman's 99, navy, No. 9, copen, green, brown; Stevens, 3850 navy; quantities to close out. Phone Gramercy 3445.

SERGES.—3700, 9288, 7120, 1464, 809, 11433, WFX 500, 7302, 4632, poplins 6609½, 6009, 774; long terms. Farragut 9407.

SERGES.—7120, 528, 1464, 1210, 54289, 3665; all shades; reasonable. Spring 4369.

SERGES.—11433, $1.80; 1464, $1.82½; 54289, $1.45; 7120, $1.50, net 70 days. Madison Square 5609.

SERGES.—Poplins, velours; quick delivery to cutting-up trade. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES, poplins, gabardines, Spring shades velours 519, 9056, 9288, 0609, 54289, 06077, 606010, 3421, 774, 10764. Farragut 2951.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—MFL and PFL very cheap. Simon Agress, 1,123 Broadway. Phone Farragut 2932.

SERGES.—285, 838, 1464, 09070, 7120, 11435, 4860, 774, cheap. Weinstein Co., Madison Square 2689.

SERGES.—High shades, for immediate delivery; 54289, W. F. X. 4421. Gramercy 5041.

SERGES.—0036, 9, 800, 519, 7301, 54292, 0609, 54280 and others. Grossman Bros., Mad. Sq. 4620.

SERGES.—U. S. 838, American 09070, Stevens 3850, tan, Amoskeag, 6614 Copen, Mad. Sq. 3121.

SERGES.—All kinds; biggest assortment; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

SERGES.—54289, 3665, WFX, 764 S, 0609, 3650, 838, and other numbers. Gramercy 3601.

SERGES.—Will sell 20 pieces 104 navies, $1.65 cash. Madison Square 376.

SERGES.—Gilbert's 8200, 809, 519, 6234, very cheap. Madison Square 8098.

SERGES.—Dunmores 0357; 519 Garfields; 9058 Garfields. Phone Orchard 8744.

SERGE.—No. 925 Gera, 15 pcs.; No. 787 Gera, 47 pcs.; all navy. Call Orchard 6319.

SERGES.—7120, 528, 1464, 1210, 54289, 3665; all shades; reasonable. Spring 4369.

SERGES.—6120, $1.30; 7120, $1.50; 780, $1.60; 7002, $1.47½. Gramercy 1482.

SERGES.—Whitman's 94, 10 pieces navy. Ettenson Zalud, 11 W. 32d.

SERGES.—All wool, 36 inches, 4002-87 Whitman. 75c. Telephone Farragut 3489.

SERGE.—No. 3 Whitman's; very reasonable; limited quantity; on terms. Chelsea 2210.

SERGES.—U. S. 838, 235, Garfield's 4718, tricotine. Farragut 5728.

SERGES.—1464, 4632, 11435, 0609, 54274, 9240, 642, on terms. Gramercy 3961.

SERGES.—Whitman's 106, 2205, U. S. 820, 235, Gera 787. Stuyvesant 7843.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—All constructions, 54-inch width. X 304 Times Annex.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery. Georgettes, Georgines, crepe de chines, meteors, wash satins, radiums, silk poplins, files, charmeuse, satins, taffetas, tussahs, domestic; all grades and colors; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; crepe meteors, fancy silks, radiums, wash satins, crepe de chines, peau de cygnes, georgettes. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co., Madison Square 7189.

SILK.—Georgette, pure silk, popular priced, gray or finished; manufactured by Knickerbocker Ribbon Co. Madison Square 1034.

SILK FAILLE LUSTRE, Susquehanna, all shades; price reasonable. Madison Square 2604.

SILK. — Sacrifice sale 100 pieces stripes, plaids, plain taffeta and satin, 3 W. 29th, Room 701. Madison Square 654.

SILK POPLIN.—Susquehanna, cheaper than market price on terms. Chelsea 2210.

SILVERTONES.—Khaki, liberty, navy. Madison Square 1520.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna high-lustre poplin, $2; fancy silk novelty, $2.25 up; biggest value; Spring models; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS, wool and silk, to close out; Spring line ready, clever styles, good values. Pioneer Shirt, 3 West 29th.

SKIRTS.—Silk poplins and mixtures, close out cheap. Chauser, 19 West 21st.

TAFFETAS.—Newest shades, $1.15 up. Max Schwarz Silk Co., 122 5th Av.

TRICOTINE.—Garfield 4718, rookie, tan, Copen, black, Arthur Joel, navy, black, Garfield 4866 Gabardines, all colors. Madison Square 1520.

TRICOTINES.—Black, navy, tan, rookie, gray, pekin, $3.20. Farr. 5750.

TRICOTINES.—Reade 5800, black, navy; tan, reindeer, pekin, velours. Farr. 5750.

VELOURS.—Spring shades, Henna, Victory red and others. Chas. Cohen Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 6174.

VELVETS.—18-inch silk-faced; reasonable. Kempner, Lambert, 254 4th Av. Gramercy 7000.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

VELOURS.—American 032, reindeer, taupe, clay, green, burgundy and plum. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

VELOURS.—All shades, to close out; also tricotines, Poiret twills. Madison Sq. 8434.

VELOURS.—0360, 976, 4281, Copen., arfield, 5069, 423, 448, 127. Phone Chelsea 9313.

VELOURS.—Botany, Spring shades, 72-74's; poplin 774, navy, black, $1.80. Greeley 1156.

VELVETS.—16-inch, silk face; reasonable. Kemptner Lambert, 254 4th Av. Gram. 7000.

WAISTS.—For immediate delivery, a variety of styles in crepe de chine and georgette waists, from $2.25. Pride Waist Company, 329 5th Av., City.

WAISTS.—Voile, white or black, $7.50 to $9 dozen. Stone, 1,170 Broadway.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS Wanted on work shirts. Call 1,270 Broadway, Room 906.

Allied Industries.

ARMY SUPPLIES, foreign and domestic chevrons, campaign bars, citation cords, medals, spiral puttees, overseas caps, division insignias, and general military supplies at lowest prices. Munter Bros., 491 Broadway, N. Y. Spring 8580.

CANVAS CUFF LEGGINGS.—600 dozen, regular and rubberized. E. Simon Halpern Co., 121 West 17th.

CHEVRONS.—Buy direct from manufacturer supplying Government; gold, silver, $4 gross, scarlet, blue, $2.75, large quantities only. La France, 120 5th Av.

CHEVRONS.—Gold and silver; also service bars; division insignias. I. Klein & Co., 104 5th Av. Farragut 5768.

CHEVRONS.—Gold, silver, red, and blue; low prices. Clinton Novelty Co., 21 East 14th. 2183 Stuyvesant.

Help Wanted.

SALES ENGINEER.—Wanted immediately, energetic, wide-awake sales engineer who has experience in iron, steel, machinery, with enough initiative to take charge, help build up small, growing business; excellent prospects for right man; state age, experience. K 125 Times.

SALESMAN.—Resident buyer wanted by manufacturer specializing capes and suits, better grade merchandise, popular prices; employ no road salesmen; all territories open; opportunity; commission basis. R. H., 119 Times.

SALESMEN for woolens; on commission. 8th floor, 116 West 29th.

Situations Wanted.

MILLINERY.—Young lady with 8th Av. experience is open for position as manager or buyer for high-class millinery department; will go West. L 55 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..5@5¼ per cent. for the best names Monday..5@5¼

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Fair Sales of Gray Goods.

There was an easing off in prices in the local gray goods market yesterday. Fair quantities of several constructions were sold by first hands at lower levels than obtained before the break in cotton on Monday. Among the transactions in print cloths reported were sales of 39-inch 72-76s and 64-60s at 14½ and 12½ cents, respectively; 38½-inch 64-60s at 10¾ cents, and 32-inch 64-60s at 9 cents. In sheetings 36-inch 6.50s went at 8¾ cents.

Sales of Table Linens.

The sale of table linens at present is considered fair by firms handling this class of merchandise. In view of the shortage of raw materials used in these goods, there are still some retail houses which are under the impression that there will be a decline in the market. According to one of the leading linen firms this is not likely to happen. Owing to the depleted stocks now on hand, the prices are more apt to advance. It is very difficult at present to secure lines of table cloths with napkins to match.

Silks Women Are Buying.

Silk buyers in the city are only nibbling, the big houses say. They are looking around trying to decide what lines will be the most to their advantage. They might strike anything and not go wrong, according to the taste of the public as is shown in the retail buying. All lines are going equally well, the retailers say—prints, fancies, plain, and sport silks. The rough sports silks are stunning, white always taking the lead. Some have a broad satin stripe and in one which is apparently an all-over rough silk shows in certain lights a block pattern. As a contrast to the brilliant sport colors there is shown a strong tendency among the women buyers for black in satin and charmeuse, a fancy that has been in the background for some years. These will make up into suits as well as gowns.

Anticipating the Strike.

Anticipating the strike that began in the garment trade yesterday morning, there was a decided increase in the sale of women's cotton waists. Retailers throughout the country were told of the existing conditions in the trade by salesmen on the road. The result was that large orders were placed, especially in the South and on the Pacific Coast. During the latter part of last week out-of-town buyers who were in the city devoted much attention to these lines.

Jobbing Trade Holding Off.

Manufacturers of men's wool sweaters find that there is a tendency on the part of the jobbing trade to hold off to some extent. Orders that are now being received for Fall are fairly good, but are not in proportion to those taken last season. Despite these facts, the retailers are said to be buying very liberally. One seller in this line said that if the jobbers continued to hold off he would dispose of his merchandise direct to the retail trade.

Disposing of Camisoles.

There is a wide difference of opinion in the women's undergarment trade regarding the present outlook for the sale of camisoles. Some firms in this line say that that the men on the road find that there is but little demand for this merchandise, and that buyers are waiting until there is a reduction in price. Other firms selling the higher class trade are of the opinion that these articles are selling as well as ever, especially in the local trade where there is a good sale for camisoles retailing for $2.50 each.

Looking for Price Reduction.

The call for crepe de chine and satin underwear in the retail trade appears to be slowing up, according to firms in this line. Salesmen who are now in various sections of the country report that smaller orders are being placed, and lower prices are anticipated by the retail stores. Although there are a number of out-of-town buyers in the city who are interested in these goods, the orders that are being received are comparatively small. In regard to the question of prices some of the manufacturers claim that these are more likely to advance than decrease.

New York's Next Fur Sale.

Announcement has been made of the offerings of the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation, which will be auctioned off without reserve beginning on Feb. 3 at 10 A. M. at Masonic Hall, 71 West Twenty-third Street. The sale will probably continue until the evening of Feb. 8. Purchasers will be allowed a discount of 1 per cent. on all amounts paid before prompt day, which is March 3, and, in addition, interest at 6 per cent. on such amounts. Goods will be on show on and after Jan. 29. The pelts are varied, including both foreign and domestic, and there are a number to be sold for A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian. The largest of the offerings is one of 650,000 muskrat and the next largest that of 280,000 mole. Foxes, the cats, mink, marten, opossum, skunk, nutria, &c., are well represented in the collection.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Baer & Lilienthal, resident buyers, 1,150 Broadway, have added the accounts of Meyer-Arnold Company of Greenville, S. C., and Meyers Brothers of Newport News, Va.

P. S. Farmer, resident buyer, has engaged Miss M. H. Bourke to assist as buyer of women's ready-to-wear. She was for four years buyer of such goods in the local office of the Associated Dry Goods Company. On Jan. 27 Mr. Farmer will remove to larger quarters on the twentieth floor of the building at 212 Fifth Avenue, where he is now located.

The Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company of St. Louis will on Feb. 1 remove from 395 Broadway to 56 Worth Street.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

CHARLES M. PATTERSON, a merchant, of 54 West Fortieth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $84,983 and assets of $970, consisting of bills, &c., $70; accounts due, $300, and property in reversion, &c., $600. Among the largest creditors are National Park Bank, $2,267; Southern National Bank of Wilmington, N. C., about $25,000; Atlantic Trust and Banking Company, or American Banking and Trust Company, its successor, of Wilmington, N. C., about $25,000.

WEXLER & SCHECHTER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Barnet Wexler and Joseph Schechter, individually, and as copartners trading as Wexler & Schechter, jobbers in cotton goods, at 115 Eldridge Street, by the following creditors: B. Siegel, $940;

Rosebud

Specially important is the fact that the creators of Rosebud Cotton Dresses and Wash Skirts are specialists. The expert planning which is responsible for the charm of a hundred lovely models also keeps Rosebud Cotton Dresses within the price range of $2.75 to $10.00.

ROSEBUD MFG. CO.,
Quality Merchandise Economically Produced
37 West 26th Street, New York.

Cotton Dresses
Wash Skirts

Why should you see these *dresses?*

Because they're the ones you're looking for--BIGGER VALUES!

Silks, Crepe de Chine, Crepe Meteor, Georgettes
Taffetas, Jerseys, Foulards, Serges

$7.50 to $22.50

On the Racks for Immediate Delivery.

PIONEER LADIES GARMENT CO.
6-8 West 52nd St. N.Y.C.

Denzer-Nathan

MYSTERY

The trade is wondering how we can produce

Sateens

so rich in quality, color, service and value that they are crowding expensive satins out of use in many lines.

611-21 Broadway, New York

Follow the Buyers
Who Buy From Live Wires.

Suits All Wool Poplin $7.50 up
Serge Suits $6.75 up
Coats All Wool Poplin $7.50 up
Serge Coats $6.75 up

All Wanted Fabrics in Leading Shades.
BENJAMIN MARTIN
22-24 West 27th St.

DRESSES
SUITS
COATS
SKIRTS
WAISTS
ETC.

We Sell Only Jobbers

NEW SPRING SHOWING
BEST MANUFACTURERS ARE REPRESENTED
Mr. & MRS.
L. N. CRAKOW
1210 Broadway, N. Y.

ALPHRA WAIST CO.
Crepe de Chine—Georgene
WAISTS at $2.25
BERTEX WAIST CO.
Georgette Waists at $3.50
STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND
NOW IN OUR NEW HOME
31-37 West 27th St.
Telephone—Farragut 2121-2122.

FALL LINE INFANTS' CLOAKS NOW READY for Jobbers. Catalogue and Export Trade
Largest Assortment of Low-priced garments in town.
S. J. HARTMANN 118 SPRING ST. NEW YORK

HOLSTEN, YOUNG AND COMPANY
LEATHER NOVELTY COATS
WATERPROOF TWEED COATS
RAIN AND AUTO COATS
34-36-38 WEST 27TH STREET

Puritan Underwear Manufacturing Co.,
352 Fourth Avenue, New York.

IMPORTED WHITE GOODS—LIKE LINEN.
W. & M. Mos. English Suiting
ORIGINAL WHITE ROSE MEDIUM WEIGHT
A. E. Nathan Co., Inc., 68-72 Leonard St., N. Y.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ABERDEEN, Wash.—G. J. Wolf; Mrs. G. J. Wolf, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

ALBANY, Ga.—R. L. Jones Co.; R. L. Jones, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

ALBANY, N. Y.—John G. Myers Co.; W. A. Findlay, coats, suits; 220 5th Av.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Stanley & MacGibbons Co.; Miss M. Doling, jobs, serge dresses; 1 W. 36th.

AMARILLO, Texas—White & Kirk; R. D. Kirk, general mdse.; McAlpin.

AMARILLO, Texas—Jarett Fashion Shop; M. Jarett, ready-to-wear; 1,199 B'way.

ATLANTA—J. Frankin, ready-to-wear muslin underwear; 303 5th Av.

ATLANTA, Ga.—United Clothing House; J. L. Cook, men's, women's clothing; Breslin.

AUSTIN, Texas—Snamans; Miss F. Malasky, ready-to-wear; 309 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; D. Rozenberg, silks; Alcazar.

BALTIMORE—Cahn-Cobiens Co.; S. Blum, notions, jewelry; Herald Square.

BALTIMORE—Siegel, Rothschild & Co.; D. A. Weinberg, umbrellas; 126 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Varsity Underwear Co.; L. H. Weil, underwear, materials; 906 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; A. J. Fry, coats, suits, skirts, dresses; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; B. W. Sebald, stationery; A. A. Dieterle, linens; 354 4th Av.

BEAUMONT, Texas—Rosenthal D. G. Co.; J. Rosenthal, dry goods; Miss Levy, ladies' wear; 1,150 B'way; Imperial.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; S. Lindy, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d; Hermitage.

BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; Mrs. J. B. Knox, millinery; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Wolff & Silverman; D. B. Wolff, women's garments; Breslin.

BOSTON—Butler's; Miss M. Fanning, shirtwaists; 1,150 Broadway.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss Sweeney, misses' suits, dresses; G. W. Little, upholstery goods, floor coverings; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; L. F. Hill, smocks; P. D. Slocum, furs; Miss A. G. Tarpy, misses' coats, suits; C. Koven, men's clothing; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; Mr. Guest, ribbons, gloves; Miss Wall, infants' wear; Miss Cathcart, laces, neckwear; Miss Hirsch, shirt waists; Miss O'Brien, Spring suits; basement buyers, Mr. Cohen, coats, suits, dresses; Mrs. Keltner, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; Mrs. Milliken, infants' muslin underwear; Miss Peck, infants' undermuslin, petticoats; Miss Louis, millinery; Miss Gilman, children's, girls', juniors' dresses, misses' skirts; Miss Langtry, knit underwear; Miss Murphy, misses' dresses; Miss D. Murphy, misses' suits; Miss Kaleski, neckwear; Miss Otis, women's suits; Mr. Hunting, women's coats; basement buyers, Miss Sweeney, millinery; Mr. O'Brien, misses', women's, coats, suits; Miss Dart, infants' wear, kimonos, house dresses; Miss Lynch, petticoats; Mr. Kiley, women's, misses' dresses; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Mr. Whipple, Mr. Cooper, general mdse; 116 West 32d.

BRADDOCK, Penn.—Katz & Goldsmith; S. Herrup, men's furn. goods; J. N. Stein, carpets, furniture; 37 West 26th.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Stanley & MacGibbons Co.; Mrs. M. Downs, jobs serge dresses; 1 W. 36th.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; E. J. Godfrey, silks, dress goods; J. D. Granfield, furn. goods, gloves, hosiery, underwear; J. S. Greening, upholstery goods; Miss M. Lynehan, millinery; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; C. E. Bassett, millinery; 1,133 B'way; Breslin.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. Wile & Co.; H. H. Wile, woolens; 200 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; D. A. MacFarland, children's wear; 2 W. 37th; Wallick.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; S. V. Swanz, upholstery goods, draperies; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; F. C. Stinehart, upholstery goods, lace curtains; P. F. Brett, hosiery, underwear, gloves, knit goods; B. C. Burlingame, domestics, linens; 2 W. 37th.

BURLINGTON, Iowa—Royal Cloak Co.; H. Klein, ready-to-wear, underwear; Broztell.

BUTTE, Mon.—Symons D. G. Co.; L. Ransdoff, gloves, ribbons, notions, laces, hosiery; 141 5th Av.

CAMBRIDGE, Ohio—Royal Cloak Co.; M. Greenwald, ready-to-wear; Broztell.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Welsh, Cook Co.; F. C. Plumb, women's ready-to-wear, hosiery, underwear; 43 Leonard.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—J. L. Dobbs, dry goods; Breslin.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.—H. Kaufmann & Sons; M. Kaufmann, clothing; Wellington.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—D. B. Loveman Co.; D. B. Loveman, gen'l mdse.; 1,150 B'way.

CHICAGO—Kaufman, Auerbach & Co.; A. Auerbach, silks, ribbons; 657 B'way.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; E. H. Powell, muslin apparel, knit goods; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; L. Michaelson, silks, dress goods; 1,133 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Spalding Waist Shop; H. Nathan, waists; Claridge.

CHICAGO—S. P. Platt—J. S. Rosenberg, silk, cotton waists; 43 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Mr. Dauerheim, woolens, blankets; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—The Fair; Mr. Millett, basement, underwear; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—H. Resler & Co.; H. Resler, silk, cotton fabrics; Grand.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bro.; A. H. Winkler, waists, petticoats; 40 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; E. J. Dawson, men's furn. goods; 13 East 22d.

CHICAGO—Edson, Keith & Co., Inc.; Mr. O'Hallahan, hats; 225 5th Av.

CHICAGO—The Fair; H. A. Miller, underwear, basement; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; J. S. Mitchell, talking machines, musical instruments; 309 6th Av.

CHICAGO—Schultz, Rosky, Block Co.; S. J. Rosky, shirts, underwear, sweater coats; W. Schultz, hosiery, belts; McAlpin.

CINCINNATI—Mock, Berman & Co.; A. Mock, mfrs. clothing; Ansonia.

CINCINNATI—John H. Hibben D. G. Co.; H. J. Machle, notions, fancy goods; 1,170 B'way.

CINCINNATI—The Fair Store Co.; B. H. Sheaman, Miss M. Johnson, millinery, waists; 23 East 20th.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; J. W. Robertson, silks, velvets; Miss I. Zinn, muslin underwear, corsets; 366 5th Av.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn.—A. Pearson & Co.; M. Lautner, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss H. Hearon, trimmed millinery; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Sterling, Welch Co.; J. E. Crew, lace curtains; Manhattan.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; J. J. Kelly, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND — Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, Spring suits; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.—Mr. Strasmich, shoes, jobs shoes; 37 West 26th.

CLEVELAND—Reed Bros. & Co.; J. A. Henninger, hats; 621 Broadway.

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; Mrs. Oram, women's wear; Mrs. P. Keyes, misses' wear; 470 4th Av.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col.—C. A. Hibbard & Co.; Mrs. Crowley, women's wear; 141 Madison Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Jones, Witter & Co.; F. G. Barnes, silks, domestics; Hermitage.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; T. H. Siebert, shoes; 225 5th Av.; Collingwood.

DALLAS—Dealers' Mercantile Co.; Miss A. Smith, millinery; 621 B'way; Cumberland.

DALLAS — Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Co.; W. L. Logan, piece goods; 395 B'way; Wallick.

DALLAS, Texas—Higginbotham, Bailey, Logan Co.; J. M. Higginbotham, Jr., furn. goods; 395 B'way.

DALLAS—W. A. Green & Co.; E. L. Pollock, women's ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,150 Broadway; York.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Royal Cloak Co.; M. Klein, ready-to-wear; Broztell.

DAYTON, Ohio—Dayton Clothing Manufacturing Co.; J. E. Richards, clothing; Algonquin.

DENVER, Col.—The Denver D. G. Co.; Miss Z. Russell, dresses, skirts; 200 5th Av.

DES MOINES, Iowa—N. L. Goldstein; I. Gutman, notions, furn. goods; Marlborough.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; J. Lefvich, drugs, neckwear; Miss Farrell, cloaks, suits; Mr. Metcalfe, coats, suits, dresses; 303 5th Av.

DETROIT—E. J. Hickey Co.; Miss K. L. Tracy, misses', infants' wear; Herald Sq.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; E. L. Gleaves, millinery, basement; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT—Kline's; J. Alexander, millinery; 404 4th Av.

DETROIT, Mich.—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; P. C. Palmer, ladies' waists, skirts, petticoats; 43 Leonard.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—J. F. Stampfer Co.; E. M. Heflin, house furn. goods; 141 Madison Av.

DULUTH—Christensen, Mendenhall, Graham Co.; W. G. Campbell, shirts, pants, overalls; Imperial.

DULUTH, Minn.—Miller-Albenberg Co.; M. C. Albenberg, women's, children's wear; 303 5th Av.; Flanders.

EASTON, Penn.—Bunstyn & Co.; H. A. Latham, H. Bunstyn, millinery; Latham.

EASTON, Penn.—Wm. Laubach & Son; J. H. Sisman, coats, suits, waists; F. H. Laubach, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; 41 Union Square; Imperial.

EUREKA, Cal.—C. Jackson, men's, women's ready-to-wear; 3 W. 29th; Flanders.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; Mrs. H. R. MacKenzie, wash goods; J. M. Greeley, representing; 404 4th Av.

FORT WAYNE—Wolf & Dessauer; G. I. Latz, coats, suits, waists, underwear; 6 West 32d; Hargrave.

FORT SCOTT, Kan.—W. J. Calhoun & Co.; W. K. Calhoun, coats, suits; 1,150 B'wy; Breslin.

GAINESVILLE, Tex.—Peers Co.; A. Teague, carpets; Aberdeen.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—C. Marks Co.; C. Marks, ready-to-wear, hosiery, gloves; Breslin.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; F. York, men's furn. goods; 404 4th Av.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; J. M. Lloyd, suits; 37 West 26th.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; G. Reardon, coats, suits, waists; 230 5th Av.; Park Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; J. J. Mack, laces, embroideries; W. H. Smiley, silks, dress goods; 141 Madison Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; C. C. Goodsell, drugs; J. J. Egan, hosiery, gloves, underwear; H. L. Eliot, notions, fancy goods; 404 4th Av.

HONOLULU, T. H.—The Liberty House; Miss K. A. Scott, infants', children's, boys' wear, women's ready-to-wear; Park Av.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark.—Woodcock & Lawson; E. F. Woodcock, general mdse.; 1,150 B'wy; Breslin.

HOUSTON, Texas—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; M. E. Gimbel, millinery; 1,150 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; P. Burke, neckwear, vellings; 116 W. 32d.

INDIANAPOLIS—Hibben, Hollweg Co.; W. J. Herrington, notions, cottons; 330 B'wy.

JOPLIN, Mo.—Newman Mercantile Co.; A. Scharff, coats, suits, waists; Wallick.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Harzfeld Parisian; S. Harzfeld, Miss S. Platt, coats, suits, dresses; 303 5th Av.

LANCASTER, Penn.—W. H. Hager & Bro.; Miss K. Kreider, art goods; 404 4th Av.; Breslin.

LANCASTER, Penn.—M. T. Garvin & Co.; J. H. Ross, coats, suits, waists, boys' clothing, millinery, infants', children's wear; 37 W. 26th; York.

LEBANON, Penn.—L. Samler, dresses; 37 West 26th.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Lubin's; D. Lubin, coats, suits, waists; 38 W. 33d.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—The Lowenberg Co.; J. Lowenberg, ladies', misses' ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Beal-Burrows D. G. Co.; J. T. Beal, dry goods; W. O. Koen, coats, suits, men's furn. goods; 72 Leonard.

LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; M. B. Mountjoy, ready-to-wear, millinery; 23 E. 26th.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—C. H. Almond D. G. Co.; W. J. Almond, coats, suits, waists; 141 Madison Av.

MARION, Ind.—Boston Big Store; Mr. Kinnear, dresses; 37 West 26th.

MARSHALL, Texas—J. Weissman & Sons; Mr. Hirsch, gen. mdse.; 1,150 B'way.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Paris Fashion; Miss A. M. Crowder, ready-to-wear; Holland House.

MERIDEN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Rand; C. L. Upham, dry goods; C. L. Upham, Jr., coats, suits, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.; Park Av.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; H. A. Leonard, carpets, upholstery goods; Miss D. Van De Water, notions, jewelry, art goods; 404 4th Av.

MILWAUKEE—J. A. Brown & Co.; J. A. Brown, women's ready-to-wear; Longacre.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. Karaghensian, Oriental rugs; 225 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; G. S. Roth, shoes; 230 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Miss E. Spillane, Miss N. A. Wilson, Miss B. McDermott, coats, suits; 230 5th Av.

MINERAL WELLS, Texas—Poston D. G. Co.; Mrs. W. C. Poston, millinery, ready-to-wear; 396 B'way.

MOBILE, Ala.—The Vogue; L. Levy, ladies' ready-to-wear; 3 W. 29th.

MOBILE, Ala.—Pearson Millinery & Garment Co.; A. Pearson, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

MONTREAL—Rabinovitch & Co.; P. Rabinovitch, mfrs. furs; Wallick.

NASHVILLE—Armstrong's; A. T. Armstrong, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

NASHVILLE—Mannie Milder, ready-to-wear; 1,199 Broadway.

NASHVILLE—L. Jonas & Co.; S. W. Melzer, muddy blouses; 432 4th Av.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford D. G. Co.; A. J. Potvin, notions, jewelry; 404 4th Av.; Wallick.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. H. Flack, silks, dress goods; A. A. Breton, housefurnishing goods; 404 4th Av.

NEW ORLEANS—Chas. A. Kaufman Co.; T. Arrow, shoes; 116 W. 32d.

NEW ORLEANS—L. Goldstein & Sons; M. A. Goldstein, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhodes & Schwartz; W. O. Schwartz, representing; 1,270 B'way.

NORFOLK—New York Clothing House; J. Stern, clothing, furn. goods; Marlborough.

NORFOLK.—Writt, Rettew & Clay; Mrs. A. Potter, ready-to-wear; Miss R. Swindell, millinery; 23 E. 26th.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Scott-Halliburton Co.; W. Brounlow, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

OMAHA, Neb.—Herzberg Bros.; A. Herzberg, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Robinson; A. B. Cote, silks, dress goods; 404 4th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—J. Blumenthal, woolens; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. B. Koffler, laces; 1,133 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA — Gross Bros.; S. Gross, waists, dresses; Herald Square.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; L. Silverstein, knit goods; 1,133 B'wy.

PHILADELPHIA—J. F. Dittman & Co.; J. F. Dittman, coats, suits; 2 W. 33d.

PHILADELPHIA—W. Bodek Co.; D. Rabinoviteh, hosiery, knit underwear; Marlborough.

PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; J. H. Bunting, domestics, dress goods; B'way and 10th.

PHILADELPHIA—"Blauncer's"; Miss Mahoney, skirts; Miss Weiss, jobs Georgette waists; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Mr. Goldman, ready-to-wear; Miss A. B. Lerner, dresses; Broadway and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Litt Bros.; T. Cowell, rugs; 1,261 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Mrs. C. Arnold, infants' wear; Miss A. M. Day, laces, hdkfs., ladies' neckwear; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Mr. Rosenberg, jobs, millinery; Miss Salkind, juniors', children's dresses, coats; 37 West 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; B. F. Montague, gloves; D. S. Scott, men's furnishing goods; B. Marks, toilet articles; Broadway and 32d.

PITTSBURGH—M. Lando & Son; M. Lando, woolens; Cumberland.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; S. G. Kerngood, millinery; 1,261 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Abels & Reas; M. Abels, clothing; Knickerbocker.

PITTSBURGH—Arbuthnot, Stephenson Co.; J. G. Kohl, blankets, linens, curtains; 43 Leonard.

PITTSBURGH—S. M. Rose Co.; C. T. Durham, millinery; Breslin.

PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; E. Edsall, art goods; 43 Leonard.

PITTSBURGH—Enterprise Cloak and Suit Co.; M. Esman, coats, suits, waists; Cumberland.

PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; D. T. McKeag, flannels, blankets; Mr. Vallan, representing; 43 Leonard.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. H. Frank, mdse. manager, negligees, waists, sweaters, muslin underwear; Miss I. Marks, waists, basement; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; C. H. Van Scoten, men's, boys' furn. goods, women's hosiery, gloves; M. Rosenthal, jobs silks, dress goods, domestics, basement; 404 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; F. J. Haskins, shoes; 432 4th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; Mrs. M. B. Moulton, underwear; 200 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; Mrs. E. F. Warner, millinery; 200 5th Av.

PUEBLO, Col.—Crews, Beggs D. G. Co.; W. D. Young, coats, suits, waists; 230 5th Av.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Hudson-Belk Co.; J. G. Hudson, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d; Aberdeen.

RICHMOND, Ind.—Sydnor & Hundley; C. C. Boisseau, carpets; York.

RICHMOND, Ind.—Adam H. Bartel Co.; J. L. Wilcox, carpets; 43 Leonard; Latham.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; A. Bates, notions, leather, toilet goods; 432 4th Av.

RICHMOND, Ind.—A. H. Bartel Co.; J. H. Saylor, domestics, silks, white goods, linens; 43 Leonard.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; Wm. Didenhover, coats, suits, waists; Mrs. P. Turner, waists; 432 4th Av.

ROANOKE—S. H. Heironimus Co.; C. B. Cole, domestics, gloves, umbrellas; H. D. Gray, hosiery, infants' wear, stationery; L. D. Daniel, dress goods; 141 Madison Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—S. & J. Rosenberg; S. Rosenberg, furn. goods; Collingwood.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein, Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, woolens; 200 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; J. C. Fitzgerald, rugs, sewing machines; 470 4th Av.

SACRAMENTO — Wasserman-Gatfmann Co.; Miss E. Boden, millinery; 1,150 B'way.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Wasserman-Gaftman Co.; D. S. Wasserman, domestics, underwear, toys; 1,150 B'way.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Kerth, O'Brien Co.; J. McArthur, dress goods, silk; 116 W. 32d; Great Northern.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution; W. A. Needham, cloaks, waists, laces; Great Northern.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Joske Bros.; Miss H. Strohmeyer, millinery; 1,150 B'way.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Wolff & Marx Co.; J. J. Sterne, mdse. manager; A. C. Prall, cloaks, underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 141 Madison Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss H. Kirk, waists, petticoats; Miss Crawford, stout readyt o-wear; 225 5th Av.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—G. Eckstein Co.; J. E. Eckstein, ready-to-wear; 141 Madison Av.

SEATTLE—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; Miss C. Berger, millinery; 23 E. 26th.

SEATTLE, Wash.—J. Berkman Co.; J. Berkman, men's, children's clothing; 395 B'way; Cumberland.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—H. Fishgall, coats, suits; 1,261 B'way.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Style Store; F. Authier, coats, suits, millinery; Breslin.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Levy-Wolf D. G. Co.; S. Wolf, ready-to-wear; 1,140 B'way.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Keet & Rountree D. G. Co.; J. H. Rountree, domestics; 72 Leonard.

ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; H. S. Wheeler, notions, ribbons, leather goods; 377 B'way.

ST. LOUIS — Kline Apparel Co.; Mrs. F. Thompson, suits; 404 4th Av.; Holland House.

ST. LOUIS—E. W. Magee Mfg. Co.; E. W. Magee, women's ready-to-wear; Imperial.

ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; Miss M. C. Marcks, trimmed hats; 303 5th Av.

ST PAUL, Minn.—Field, Schlick & Co.; A. J. Grawert, rugs; 1,133 Broadway.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Neal & Hyde; A. M. Robinson, underwear; 72 Leonard.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—J. Goldberg, jobs dresses; 37 West 26th.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Stahl-Urban Co.; C. A. Urban, trimmings; Imperial.

TEXARKANA, Ark.—I. Schwartz Clothing Co.; Mrs. Ellington, ready-to-wear; 141 Madison Av.

TOLEDO, Ohio—F. W. James Co.; C. H. Rhodes, untrimmed hats; Breslin.

TOLEDO—La Salle & Koch Co.; Miss M. Lee, coats, suits, skirts; Miss Meyers, infants' wear; Miss Storck, dresses; 225 5th Av.

TROY, N. Y.—S. Lewis, ready-to-wear; Wallick.

UTICA, N. Y.—Baby Shop; Miss E. Roberts, infants', children's wear; Park Avenue.

UTICA, N. Y.—H. D. Pixley Son & Co.; H. D. Pixley, Jr., men's furnishing goods; Manhattan.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; H. J. Sanger, upholstery goods; Grand.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A. Lisner; R. Wenzle, suits, dresses; 220 5th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; H. C. Koch, millinery; Marlborough.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; D. L. Frank, jobs Winter coats, serge dresses; 1,140 B'way.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; D. L. Frank, jobs Winter coats, serge dresses; 1,140 B'way.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss E. Hart, misses' waists; J. O. Moque, rugs, carpets, furniture; G. Louis, toys, traveling goods; 334 4th Av.

WATERBURY—Reid & Hughes D. G. Co.; W. E. Minor, carpets, rugs; 404 4th Av.

WATERLOO, Iowa—Burch Bros. Co.; C. E. Burch, cloaks, suits, ladies' ready-to-wear; 45 W. 34th.

WEATHERFORD, Texas; Baker-Poston Co.; J. C. Jenkins, dry goods; 395 B'way.

WEST POINT, Miss. — Rosenfield Ladies' Store; S. O. Rosenfield, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.

WHEELING, W. Va.—G. M. Snook Co.; J. W. Meidel, rugs; Broztell.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—J. H. Rahider & Co.; A. Alligood, silks, linens, ready-to-wear, muslin underwear; Breslin.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Ideal D. G. Co.; H. L. Trotter, notions, hosiery, gloves; Herald Square.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Marler-Dalton-Gilman Co.; R. L. Means, general mdse.; Aberdeen.

WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Harris & Mowry Co.; T. A. Engelbach, wash goods, blankets, rugs; 404 4th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—John C. MacInnes Co.; J. D. Robertson, ladies' underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—John C. MacInnes Co.; G. W. Aubuchon, handkerchiefs, hosiery, gloves; 432 4th Av.; Broztell.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Nils, Bjork Co.; N. Bjork, millinery, ribbons; Latham.

YORK, Penn.—P. Wiest's Sons; Miss E. S. Spangler, jewelry, neckwear, notions; 105 Grand.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Youngstown D. G. Co.; W. G. Wood, domestics, blankets; 72 Leonard.

YOUNGSTOWN—Youngstown D. G. Co.; G. J. Wallace, dress goods, white goods; 72 Leonard.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Strouss, Hirshberg Co.; Miss K. Ritzuel, millinery; 141 Madison Av.; Park Av.

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BIJOU DRESSES

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Corner 31st. Street, New York

Waists and dresses of every description—at all prices—in all fabrics—in variety so comprehensive and complete that every possible requirement of the modern waist and dress department can be met with a minimum effort and a maximum of satisfaction.

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THE MOST FASCINATING TRICOTINE DRESS
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Lacy or embroidered.
Simple or elaborate
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Every dress on our racks must be sold for a QUICK TURNOVER.
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in silk, jersey and serge are in great demand. Quite a good many large sizes featured at ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
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$13.75 to $27.50
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Whatever style is in popular demand, you'll find here at remarkably low prices.
A visit will prove that our silks are profitable for you.

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FOR ALL PURPOSES
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6 to 14
FOR JANUARY SALES
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Progressive Stores Everywhere Are Featuring
DERBY STOUTS
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A season ahead of all others in newness of design and decorative treatment, Lack Smocks will add prestige as well as profit to your smock department. They are correct for all informal day wear.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Weak in a Confused Market—Railroad News Puzzles Traders.

The further decline of railroad stocks yesterday appeared to reflect considerable confusion of mind among owners of these securities over developments at Washington, a condition which made easier the success of professional traders on the downward side of prices. The discussion pro and con of possible freight rate increases the day before was switched to consideration of the Interstate Commerce Commission's action in overruling the Director General in case of particular Western rates. A superficial reading of the commission's findings made them appear more comprehensive in application than they will probably prove to be, but the uncertainty caused by the indefinite state of the whole railroad situation reacted on sentiment in the market. The Commerce Commission evidently acted to even up competitive rates in case of certain lumber shipments, a step which it had the right to take under the law. The stock market as a whole lost considerable ground, with marked irregularity showing here and there among industrial issues of a sort to indicate that traders were perplexed over various factors affecting speculative opinion. Steel common moved forward at the same time that some of its companion stocks were inclined to be weak. The copper group displayed a fairly firm front much of the time and closed not greatly changed from the final quotations of the day before. It was in case of the railroad shares, automobile stocks, and a number of specialties that the weak character of the market was most clearly expressed.

Discussion of the Commerce Commission's ruling had as one of its chief points the reference to the war ending "when the armistice was signed." It was felt in security market circles that if this construction of the armistice should be upheld a marked alteration of the railroad outlook would come about. It would tend to limit the period in which a plan for a return of the carriers to their owners was to be completed, and the imagination of speculators went further, making reference to the status of Government control of telegraph and cable lines in case the armistice could be considered as actually ending the war emergency. Needless to say, the point raised by the commission was looked upon in conservative quarters as something by no means final and which supplied no cause for the radical unsettlement of former ideas about the time when peace shall actually be considered as complete. The weakness of stocks was felt in the bond market, but to a small extent only. Liberty bonds continue to show in unimportant price changes the moderate balance which has existed for some days past in favor of selling pressure over investment demand. It is significant of the attitude of institutions toward Liberty bonds at current prices that large investment purchases are being reported.

Call money was somewhat firmer, the rise from 4 per cent. to 4½ per cent. for the majority of loans reflecting, apparently, the heavy withdrawals of Government deposits which were made during the day. The steps taken by representatives of many banks and business organizations to promote the use of acceptances, which occurred at a local meeting, is worthy of reference in connection with the money market in view of the importance they may have later in the financing of domestic and foreign business.

Chubb Leaves Shipping Board.

Hedon Chubb of Chubb & Son, marine underwriters, has resigned as Director of Insurance for the United States Shipping Board, effective on Feb. 1. Mr. Chubb was appointed Director of Insurance on Sept. 17, 1917.

Prices Sustained on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—Prices on the Bourse were sustained today. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 63 francs 35 centimes for cash; Exchange on London, 25 francs 98 centimes; 5 per cent. loan, 93 francs 50 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	5	High	5½
Low	4½	Low	5
Renewals	5	Renewals	5
Last	5	Last	5½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4¼@4¼

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days	5	Sixty days	5¼
Ninety days	5 @5¼	Ninety days	5¼@5¼
Four months	5¼@5¼	Four months	5¼@5¼
Five months	5¼@5½	Five months	5¼@5¼
Six months	5¼@5½	Six months	5¼@5¼

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4¼@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4¼@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5 @5¼

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days	5 @5¼
4 to 6 months	5 @5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	5¼@5¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	..
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.45¾	5.45¼	5.45¾	— .00¼
Cables	5.45¼	5.45¼	5.45¼	— .00¼

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8663 London	$4.75¾	$4.76¼
5.1813 Paris	5.45¾	5.45¼
5.1813 Belgium	5.96	5.94
China—		
Hongkong	78.00	78.25
Peking	129.00	129.25
Shanghai	130.50	130.75
40.29 Holland	41.87½	42.62½
19.30 Greece	19.35	19.40
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.43	*35.73
Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813 Italy	6.37	6.35
Japan—		
Kobe	53.25	53.50
Yokohama	53.25	53.50
19.30 Spain	20.07	20.15
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	28.75	29.00
Copenhagen	26.625	26.85
Christiania	27.70	28.00
South America—		
Buenos Aires	44.70	44.85
Rio	25.15	25.25
5.1813 Switzerland	4.86½	4.85½
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	15.85	15.85
500 rubles	15.55	15.75

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.73¼	$4.71¾	$4.73¼	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $895,082,076; balances, $63,770,463; United States Treasury debit balance, $339,770; Federal Reserve credit balance, $51,131,286.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20.6250 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 47 7-16d; in New York, $1.01½, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80¼c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$6,842,624	$82,794,200
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits	13,292,729	703,866,892
Miscellaneous	66,589,671	655,018,826
Miscel revenue	10,762,341	268,624,808
Total receipts	$104,097,267	$1,713,203,731
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord. receipts	860,520,837	7,820,167,903
Excess of total receipts over total disbursement	356,565,212	140,411,271
Expenditures	978,617,503	8,453,371,636

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JAN. 21, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	660,103	461,388	359,982
Year to date	7,661,810	10,456,241	13,258,685

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
46	48¼	100	Adams Express	46½	46½	46½	46½	—2½
21	21½	900	Advance Rumely	21½	21½	21	21	—1
56	58	200	Advance Rumely pf	57½	57½	56½	56½	..
3¾	3¾	1,000	Alaska Gold Mines	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
2	2½	1,000	Alaska Juneau	2	2	2	2	..
30¼	30½	3,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	30½	31	30	30¾	+ ⅜
82	83	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	82½	82½	82½	82½	— ¼
100⅝	100¾	500	Am. Agricul. Chem	101½	101½	100½	100½	..
68¼	68½	1,000	Am. Beet Sugar	68	68¾	67¾	68⅝	..
46¼	46½	6,000	Am. Can	46⅛	46⅝	45⅞	46¼	+ ⅛
100¼	101⅜	400	Am. Can pf	101⅛	101⅜	101	101	+ ⅛
88⅜	89	3,200	Am. Car & Fdry	88½	89	88¼	88⅜	+ ⅛
41½	42	1,600	Am. Cotton Oil	42¾	42¾	41¾	41¾	+ ⅛
14⅜	15	1,100	Am. H. & Leather	15¼	15¼	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
81	81⅜	16,900	Am. H. & L. pf	83	83	80⅜	81⅛	—2½
37½	39	400	Am. Ice	40	40	38	38	—2
54	54¾	300	Am. International	54	54	53½	53½	— ⅜
46	46½	3,200	Am. Linseed	46¼	46¾	45⅝	45⅝	— ⅜
57	58	1,200	Am. Locomotive	58	58	56⅝	56⅝	—2⅛
1½	1⅝	350	Am. Malting	1½	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
68	68½	15,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	67¼	68⅝	67¼	68	+ ⅜
105¼	106	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	106½	106⅝	106	106	— ⅛
100	110	100	Am. Snuff	110½	110½	110½	110½	—2½
78¼	78¾	2,900	Am. Steel Fdries	78½	79¼	77⅞	79	+ ½
111¼	113	700	Am. Sugar Ref	112¾	112¾	111¾	111¾	—1
101	102	3,000	Am. Sumatra Tob	102	102¼	100⅜	102	+ ⅛
100⅜	100½	900	Am. Tel. & Tel	100½	100½	100⅜	100½	+ ⅛
192	195	600	Am. Tobacco	196	196	192	193	—5
101	102	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	101	101	101	101	..
45	45¾	300	Am. Woolen	45½	45½	45¼	45¼	— ⅜
34¾	35⅛	1,200	Am. Writing P. pf	34⅜	34¼	33⅝	33⅞	— ⅛
11⅞	12	300	Am. Zinc L. & S	11¾	11¾	11½	11½	..
39½	43½	300	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf	40	40	40	40	—2½
57⅝	57⅞	5,600	Anaconda Copper	57½	57⅝	57½	57⅜	..
1	1⅝	100	Assets Realisation	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
21½	22	400	Asso. Dry Goods	22¼	22¼	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅛
90¾	91	3,850	Atch., Top. & S. F	91½	91½	90⅝	90⅝	— ⅝
83	88	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	88½	88½	86	86	—2
100	101	3,000	At. Gulf & West I	101	101	98	100¾	—1¼
65¼	68	400	At. Gulf & W. I. pf	66¼	68⅜	65½	66⅝	+ ¾
67	67¼	18,100	Baldwin Loco	66⅜	67⅜	66¼	67	+ ¾
43¾	44	6,000	Baltimore & Ohio	46⅝	46⅞	44	44	—3½
53	54½	500	Baltimore & O. pf	55½	55½	54½	54½	— ⅝
108½	112	100	Barrett Co.	108¼	108¼	108¾	108¾	+ ⅝
56	56¼	11,600	Beth. Steel, class B	55¼	56⅛	55⅜	56⅛	+ ⅝
101½	102	900	Beth. Steel 8% pf	102	102	101⅝	102	..
21⅛	22	6,600	Bklyn Rapid Tran	22⅜	22⅜	21⅜	22	—1
9	10	300	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	9½	9½	9	9	—1
151	155	100	Burns Brothers	152	152	152	152	+1
17⅝	18¼	100	Butte & Superior	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
16½	17¼	100	Butterick Co.	17	17	17	17	..
51	52	400	California Packing	51¼	51¼	50½	51	—1
22¼	22¾	400	California Petrol.	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22½	+ ⅛
156	156½	2,300	Canadian Pacific	157	157	155⅝	156⅝	— ⅛
91	94	300	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	+2
57¼	57½	600	Central Leather Co.	57⅝	57⅝	57⅜	57⅜	— ⅛
105	106	300	Central Leather pf	105⅜	105⅜	105¼	105¼	+ ⅛
31½	32½	1,900	Cerro de Pasco Cop	32¼	32¼	31½	31½	—1
53⅜	54¼	2,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	54⅜	54⅜	53⅜	54	— ⅛
7¼	7⅜	600	Chi. Great Western	7½	7½	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
23⅜	23⅝	300	Chi. Great West. pf	24	24	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
36¾	37	9,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	38¼	38⅝	36	36½	—1⅝
65	67	3,300	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	68⅝	69	65½	65½	—3½
93½	94½	1,600	Chi. & Northwest'n	94½	94½	93¼	94	— ¾
23¼	23¾	5,300	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	22⅝	22⅝	22¼	23¼	..
74	78	1,300	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	74⅜	74⅜	73⅜	74	—1
61¼	62	1,100	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	62½	62½	61¼	62	—1
75	82	100	Chi. St. P., M. & O.	78	78	75	75	—4
105	120	100	C., St.P., M. & O. pf	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	..
105	120	60	Do. odd lot	105	105	105	105	..
17¼	17¾	1,600	Chile Copper	17¼	17⅞	17⅛	17½	+ ⅛
33½	32¾	1,500	Chino Copper	33½	33⅞	33⅛	33⅜	+ ⅛
30	32½	300	Clev., Cin., C. & St.L.	35	35	33¾	33¾	—2¼
35¼	35⅞	700	Col. Fuel & Iron	35¼	35½	35¼	35½	..
19	20	200	Col. & Southern	20	20	20	20	—1½
41	41½	2,700	Columbia Gas & El	41½	41½	40⅝	41	— ⅛
92¼	93½	500	Consolidated Gas	92½	92½	92	92	—1½
69	70	500	Continental Can	69½	69	69	69¼	+1
45½	46⅝	13,800	Corn Products Ref.	46⅝	46⅞	46	46⅝	— ⅛
102	103¼	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	— ⅛
53	53½	5,500	Crucible Steel	52⅝	54	52⅝	53¼	+ ⅛
90	94	100	Crucible Steel pf	91	91	91	91	—1
23⅝	23⅞	4,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	23⅝	24¼	23½	23⅞	+ ⅛
73¼	76	900	Cuba Cane S. pf	75½	75½	75½	75½	+ ⅛
101	103¼	300	Del. & Hudson	101	101¾	101	101¼	+ ⅛
3¾	4	100	Den. & Rio Grande	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	—1⅛
6½	7	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	6½	6½	6½	6½	..
52⅝	53	9,800	Distillers' Secur.	53½	53⅝	52⅝	53	— ⅛
11⅛	12	400	Dome Mines	12¼	12¼	12	12	+ ⅛
15½	15½	5,900	Erie	15⅝	16	15⅜	15⅝	+ ⅛
24⅝	25¼	2,000	Erie 1st pf	25	25¼	24⅝	25	+ ⅛
17⅜	18	400	Erie 2d pf	18	18¾	18	18½	+ ⅛
25¼	27	3,100	Gaston, W. & W	29	29	25½	25¾	—3½
48	50	1,900	General Cigar	49¼	50	47⅝	48	—2
147	149	900	General Electric	148	148	147	148	—1
121	121¼	7,700	General Motors	121½	121½	118½	121½	+ ⅛
1	1	10,048	Gen. Motors rights	1	1½	1	1	— ⅛
82¼	83½	200	General Motors pf	83	83	82¼	82¾	—1½
57½	57½	700	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	58	58	57½	57½	—1
74½	75	900	Granby Consol.	75½	75⅝	74½	74½	—1⅝
91½	91¾	3,300	Great Northern pf	91½	91½	90¼	91	..
36¼	36¼	8,700	G. N. Ctfs. for G. P.	35⅝	36⅛	35⅝	36⅛	+ ⅛
42⅜	43	500	Greene-Can. Cop.	43½	43⅝	42⅝	43¾	+ ⅛
51	52	600	Gulf States Steel	51½	51½	50¾	51	..
95	96	300	Illinois Central	96½	96½	96	96	—1
43¼	43¾	2,700	Inspiration Copper	43¼	43¾	43½	43⅝	+ ⅛
4½	5	2,900	Interboro Consol.	5	5	5	5	..
18¾	19	1,300	Interboro Con. pf	19¼	19¼	18½	18½	—⅛
53½	55	168	Int. Agricultural pf	54½	54½	54½	54½	+ ⅜
110⅜	112	600	Int. Harvester new	112¾	112¾	110¾	110¾	—2½
23⅜	24	2,100	Int. Mer. Marine	23¾	23¾	23¼	23⅝	+ ⅜
99⅜	99⅞	23,175	Int. Mer. Marine pf	99¼	100⅜	98½	99⅝	+ ⅜
26½	27	8,000	Int. Nickel	26½	27	25¾	27	+ ⅝
35	35¼	5,500	Int. Paper	34	35¾	34	35	+1⅛
63½	64	400	Int. Paper pf., sta	63	64	63	64	+2
31	32	100	Jewel Tea	32	32	32	32	—1
17⅜	18	500	Kansas City South	18	18	18	18	..
49	51	100	Kan. City South. pf	49½	49½	49½	49½	— ½
67⅜	68	300	Kelly Spring Tire	68½	68½	68	68	—1
35	36	100	Kelsey Wheel	35	35	35	35	..
32½	32¾	1,300	Kennecott Copper	32½	32¼	32¼	32¼	..
59	67½	200	Kress (S. H.) Co	60	60	60	60	—6½
62⅜	63	1,300	Lackawanna Steel	63¼	63¾	62½	63	— ⅛
83	86	100	Laclede Gas	83	83	83	83	—1⅝
8¼	9¼	100	Lake Erie & West	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
18	21	300	Lake Erie & W. pf	18½	18½	18	18	—1½
54½	54½	400	Lehigh Valley	54⅝	54⅝	54⅜	54⅜	— ⅛
162	165	100	Lorillard (P.) Co	162	162	162	162	—1
64	65	400	Mackay Cos. pf	64	64	64	64	..
84½	86	100	Manhattan Elev	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	—1¼
27¼	27¾	300	Maxwell Motors	27⅛	27⅝	27⅛	27½	— ⅛
50	51	200	Max. Motors 1st pf	51	51	50¾	50¾	— ⅛
65	65⅞	700	May Dept. Stores	65	66	66	66	+1½
167	167¼	43,800	Mexican Petroleum	170	171	163¾	167¼	—2½
24	24½	400	Miami Copper	24	24½	24	24	— ⅛
41¼	41½	3,800	Midvale Steel	41½	42	41¼	41½	— ⅛
10	10	800	Minn. & St. L. new	10	10	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
5	5	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5	5	5	5	..
5¾	5¾	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	..
22¾	22⅞	6,600	Missouri Pacific	23½	23½	22¾	22⅞	— ⅛
49	50	1,200	Missouri Pacific pf	51⅜	51⅜	49½	49½	—2⅝
70½	73	100	Montana Power	70½	70½	70½	70½	+ ⅛
69¾	70	100	Morris & Essex	71½	71½	71¼	71½	+1½
30	31	100	Nat. Acme	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
110	111	200	Nat. Biscuit	111½	111½	111	111	— ⅛
14½	15	1,100	Nat. Conduit & Cable	14½	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
48	48½	700	Nat. Enam. & St	48½	48½	48	48½	— ⅛
67¾	68	1,000	Nat. Lead	67¾	68¼	67¾	68¼	+ ⅜
16⅝	16¾	300	Nevada Con. Cop	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	..
33	34	100	N. O., Tex. & Mex	33	33	33	33	— ⅛
100	102¾	200	N. Y. Air Brake	103	103	102¼	102¼	—1¾
71	71	4,400	N. Y. Central	71	71	69½	70	—1½
25	25	100	N. Y., Ont. & W	25	25	24½	24½	— ⅝
28	28¼	3,600	N. Y., N. H. & H	28	28¼	27⅝	28	—1
18½	18½	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	18½	18½	18½	18½	— ⅝
104½	104½	500	Norfolk & Western	104½	104½	104	104½	— ⅝
..	..	1,000	Norf. & West. rgts	..	..	..	..	..
90½	90¾	4,200	Northern Pacific	90½	90¾	88⅝	88⅝	—1⅝
41¾	42	2,400	Ohio Cities Gas	41⅞	42	41¾	42	..
9	9	6,900	Okla. Prod. & Ref	9	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
37¼	37¾	9,200	Pacific Mail	37¼	37¼	36½	36½	—1⅛
22	22	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel	22	22	22	22	+3⅛
67¾	68⅝	4,100	Pan-Am. P. & T	67¾	68⅝	67	67⅜	— ⅛
44¾	44¾	2,500	Penn. R. R	44⅞	44⅞	44⅝	44⅝	— ⅛
12⅝	12½	200	Pere Marquette	12⅝	12½	12½	12½	..
29¾	30½	200	Philadelphia Co	30¼	30½	30	30	— ⅛
39	39½	2,300	Pierce-Arrow	39¾	39¾	39	39½	— ⅛
17¾	17⅞	1,900	Pierce Oil	17⅝	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
45	45	50	P., C., C. & St. L	45	45	45	45	—1
45¼	45¼	600	Pittsburgh Coal	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	— ¼
34⅜	34¾	1,800	Pitts. & West Va	34⅜	34¾	34	34½	— ½
13	13	200	Pond Creek Coal	13	13	13	13	— ½
61¼	62¼	200	Pressed Steel Car	61½	62¼	61½	62¼	+ ¼
92	92	200	Pullman Co	92½	92	92	92	—1½
68½	69	900	Railway Steel Sp	68½	69	68¼	69	+1
46	46¾	1,100	Ray Con. Copper	46⅝	46⅞	46	46⅝	— ⅛
102¼	102⅝	100	Reading	102⅛	102⅝	102⅛	102⅜	— ⅛
52⅝	54	5,500	Reading 1st pf	52⅝	54	52⅝	53¼	+ ⅛
91	91	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	91	91	91	91	—1
23⅝	24¼	4,600	Royal Dutch t r	23⅝	24¼	23½	23⅞	+ ⅛
73½	75½	900	St. Louis-San Fran	75½	75½	75½	75½	+ ⅛
101	101¼	300	St. Louis Southw	101	101¼	101	101¼	+ ⅛
3¾	3¾	100	St. L. Southw. pf	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	—1⅛
6½	6½	200	Savage Arms	6½	6½	6½	6½	..
62¼	63¼	400	Seaboard Air Line	8	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
8	8	200	Seab. Air Line pf	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
15⅞	15⅞	400	Sears, Roeb. & Co	173½	173½	172	172½	—2½
173½	173½	500	Shattuck-Arizona	12½	12½	12	12	— ⅛
12½	12½	3,800	Sinclair Oil Refin	34½	34¼	33⅝	34	— ⅛
34½	34¼	51	Sloss-S. Steel & I	49	50	49	50	—1
49	50	21,300	Southern Pacific	97	97⅛	95¾	96¼	— ⅛
97	97⅛	14,000	Southern Railway	26¼	26½	25	25¾	— ⅛
26¼	26½	500	Southern Ry. pf	67⅛	67¼	66⅝	66⅝	— ⅛
67⅛	67¼	400	Strom. Carburetor	38	38	37½	37½	—1½
38	38	34,200	Studebaker Co	48¾	50	46¾	46⅝	—2⅝
48¾	50	400	Stuts Motor	48	48	48	48	..
48	48	300	Superior Steel	32	32½	32	32½	..
32	32½	300	Tenn. C. & C	13¼	13⅜	13	13	— ⅛
13¼	13⅜	10,100	Texas Co	187⅜	189	185	188	— ⅛
189	189	2,900	Texas Co. rights	16¼	17	16¼	16⅜	+1½
16¼	17	4,400	Texas & Pacific	28	29	27½	28½	+ ⅛
28	29	4,400	Tobacco Products	73⅝	74¼	73¾	73½	— ⅛
73⅝	74¼	300	Tobacco Prod. pf	102	102	102	102	—2
102	102	9,200	Union Pacific	125¾	126⅜	124½	125⅜	— ⅛
125¼	126⅜	800	Union Pacific pf	72⅝	72⅝	72	72	— ⅛
72	73	300	United Alloy Steel	37⅝	37⅝	37½	37⅝	— ⅛
37⅝	37⅝	6,000	United Cigar Stores	111⅜	112½	110¾	110⅞	—1⅛
110¾	111½	100	United Drug	93	93	93	93	..
92	94	400	United Fruit	161½	161½	160	160	—2
160	161½	200	U. S. Express	17	17	17	17	+1
17	18	2,800	U. S. Indus. Alco	101	101	98¼	99½	—1⅝
99½	100	200	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ¼
24½	25½	600	U. S. R. & Imp.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28½	—2
73	73½	7,200	U. S. Rubber	74½	74½	73	73½	—1¼
43	43¼	300	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	109¾	109¾	109	109	— ¼
80¾	80¾	200	U. S. Sm., R. & M	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
114¾	114½	94,100	U. S. Steel	89	89¾	88¾	89¾	+ ⅛
71	71¼	500	U. S. Steel pf	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	+ ⅛
71	71¼	2,500	Utah Copper	71¼	71¾	70⅞	71¼	+ ⅛
51¾	51⅞	1,300	Va.-Car. Chemical	53	53	51⅝	51⅝	— ⅛
110	112	200	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	112	112	111⅞

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FIVE GROUPS REPRESENTED

Look for the Co-operation of Foreign Interests in the Settlement of Problems.

Some of the most powerful banking interests in the city, among them J. P. Morgan & Co., the Guaranty Trust Company, the First National Bank, and the National City Bank, have become identified with the National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico and will lend support to the determination of the association to send representatives to the Peace Conference at Paris in the hope that a solution of the difficulties can be decided upon there. The proposal of the association to send such delegates abroad, which has been under consideration for several weeks, was formally ratified at a meeting of the Executive Committee yesterday morning at the offices of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. As yet no delegates have been named. The Executive Committee decided that each of the various groups of interests identified with the association should have the privilege of designating a representative, so that there would be a delegation equipped with all of the facts regarding each phase of the Mexican question.

The association now represents five distinct interests in Mexico, namely, mining and smelting, petroleum, industrial, and banking, and two more may be added shortly, transportation and labor. E. L. Doheny, President of the Mexican Petroleum Company, it is believed, will be selected as the delegate to represent American oil interests. It is the belief that the mining men will have as their representative Cornelus F. Kelley, Vice President of the Anaconda Copper Company, which is interested in the Mexican situation through its holdings in Greene-Cananea. Mr. Kelley is already planning a trip to Europe in the interests of the recently formed Copper Export Association. Thomas W. Lamont, one of the partners in J. P. Morgan & Co., is to sail for Europe shortly in the interest of the Treasury Department, and for this reason it is improbable that he will act for the National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico, although he may be an adviser to the delegation. It is known that Mr. Lamont has been keenly interested in Mexican affairs and that, while he has not attended all of the meetings of the National Association, he has usually had present as his alternate Martin Egan, also of Morgan & Co. The latter was in attendance at yesterday's Executive Committee meeting.

It is said that there has not been thus far any active co-operation between the National Association and similar associations which it is known either are forming or have been formed, in other countries, notably England, France, and Canada. It is understood, however, that there will be closer co-operation in the future, and that whatever action is taken in Paris will be the result of concerted action by all interests which have affiliations in Mexico. E. J. Doheny, speaking for the National Association, said:

"We sincerely hope and believe that the consideration of the problems which will arise in the new countries that will be created will also furnish a solution for the vexed question existing in Mexico.

"In my opinion there will be involved in the discussions a question which is applicable not only to Governments already established, but particularly to Governments which may be established on the ruins of those that have lately ceased to exist. Out of the territory of the four great empires that have recently disintegrated in Central and Eastern Europe will be constructed many different States, with entirely new and perhaps different forms of government than those which formerly existed.

The question which has been raised by the Mexican Government is one which will necessarily arise in each of the new score or more of countries that will be formed in Eastern Europe. Will the people holding the reins in these new Governments act as though they had descended by means of some great space navigating craft, from Mars, the moon, or other celestial body, on an uninhabited planet, and proceed to appropriate for the Government which they may form, all of the land and other forms of property which exist, or will they be compelled by the decent public opinion of mankind to conform to the well established usages of all civilized nations when occupying conquered lands and respect the rights both in person and in property of the inhabitants thereof?

"In the expansion of the United States over the area which it now occupies, outside of the original thirteen colonies, whether acquired by purchase or by conquest, the rights both in person and in property of all the inhabitants have always been fully recognized. Our courts have even confirmed in the holders of Spanish grants within the boundaries of Arizona, New Mexico, and California greater privileges than were given by either the Spanish or Mexican Government to the original grantees.

BRITISH LOAN RECOVERS.

Announcement of Conversion Rights Causes Rise in 4½% Issue.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The 4½ per cent. war loan today recovered from yesterday's decline of 8 points to 91½, and was quoted at the opening at 99 in consequence of an announcement by the Government that the loan would have conversion rights in the new issue of 5 per cent. National War Bonds for five or ten years.

The issue of new war bonds completely surprised the financial market where it had been thought for some time that any fresh borrowings would take the form of a long-term loan at a lower rate of interest.

Much dissatisfaction was expressed on the Stock Exchange at yesterday's quotations on the 4½ per cent. war loan which slumped when the conversion rights lapsed with the withdrawal of the seven-year war bonds. The unexpected announcement by the Government last night that the new war bonds would carry equally the valuable conversion rights for the 4½ per cent. war loan caused a sharp recovery in the 4½ per cents today and it is believed that yesterday's transactions will be canceled officially.

Corn Exchange Capital Increased.

Stockholders of the Corn Exchange National Bank, at their annual meeting yesterday, ratified the proposed increase in the capital of the bank from $3,500,000 to $4,200,000 by the issuance of 7,000 shares at $100 each. Retiring Directors were re-elected.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4 @4½	5.90	5.80
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1919-'33	4½@5	5.88	5.62
Canadian Pacific.	1919-'28	4½	6.00	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	6.00	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'28	4½	5.90	5.80
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1919-'27	4½@5	7.25	6.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.90	5.40
Chickasaw Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.75	7.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.20	5.60
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.90	5.50
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Illinois Central	1919-'26	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.80	5.35
Michigan Central	1919-'30	5	5.90	5.50
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'27	5	6.25	5.75
Mo., K. & Tex.	1919-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1919-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.25	5.95
N. Y. Central	1919-'32	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Norf. & Western	1919-'24	4½	5.85	5.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'26	4½@6	6.00	5.50
Penn. Gen. Fght.	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.75	5.25
Reading Co.	1919-'26	4½	5.65	5.25
Seaboard A. L.	1919-'26	5 @6	6.40	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	7.00	6.20
Southern Pacific	1919-'26	4½	5.75	5.35
Southern Railroad	1919-'24	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Union Tank Line	1919-'20	6	6.50	5.50

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May 15, '20	98	99	6.70
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99⅝	99⅞	..
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	99	99¼	5.50
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99½	100⅛	5.50
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.00
Russian Govt.	6½	June, 1919	59	61	..
Do rubles...	5½	Feb. 14, '20	135	140	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	59	61	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99	99½	5.50

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100½	100⅝	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	90½	92⅞	5.25
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	94	6.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	100⅜	101¼	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	101⅛	101⅜	5.25
Am. Tob Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101⅛	102	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅛	102⅜	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅜	103	6.05
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103⅛	103⅜	6.40
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	100	100⅛	4.75
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	96½	99½	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.75
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15, '19	100⅛	100⅜	5.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15, '20	100⅜	101	6.25
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15, '21	100⅜	101	6.55
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15, '22	100⅜	101	6.85
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15, '23	101	101¼	6.65
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	100¼	100⅝	5.80
Cen. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	89	91	7.50
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	97⅜	98½	6.90
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	96⅜	97⅛	7.10
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99¼	100⅛	5.55
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99½	100¼	5.85
Cud'y P. Co.	7	July 15, '23	102¼	102⅝	6.80
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1910	98⅝	99	5.75
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97½	98¼	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	94	95	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	97½	99	6.05
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1919	100⅜	100⅝	5.35
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1920	100⅝	100⅞	5.45
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98	99¼	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98¾	99	5.75
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	97	99¼	7.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	98½	100	6.00
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	95	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99¼	99½	5.80
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	99¾	7.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	99	99	11.00
Pitts. & S. S. R.	6	Mar., 1920	100	100¼	5.55
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100¼	100⅝	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101¼	101¾	5.20
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102¼	103	5.40
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102½	103¼	5.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103½	104¼	5.75
Rem. A. U. M. Ctge. Co.	5	Feb., 1919	99½	100	5.00
San Diego C. G. E. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W. &	6	Dec., 1919	102¼	103¼	..
St. G. & E. Sec.	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	99⅝	99⅞	7.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99¼	100	7.75
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1929	95½	96¼	7.50
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	95	98½	8.00
U. L. & Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	94	98½	7.50
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	89	90	9.25
W. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1919	100	100¼	4.75
Wm. R. A.	7	Mar., 1919	99⅝	100	7.00

COTTON SLUMPS, THEN RISES

Reports of Exports Indicate Larger Takings to Run Through Month.

After breaking to some new low records for the present movement, yesterday's cotton market turned, and on buying of a rather good character recovered well, finishing the day at gains of 5 to 45 points over Monday's closing. The buying which turned the market upward came from local trade and ring sources, with some of the so-called Wall Street houses participating. The selling was mostly for Southern account. Liverpool appeared to be more or less out of the market for the moment.

The technical position yesterday was considerably strengthened by the early selling, coming, as it did, on top of heavy selling on Monday, and a fairly large amount of short covering was reported in the afternoon. In addition, trade advices were somewhat more reassuring, especially with regard to the export movement, which shows signs of expanding to very respectable proportions. Yesterday's reports of exports were good, and it was generally believed that from now to the end of the month efforts will be made to forward more of the staple than has been moving in the recent past.

The early break in the January option was credited to the circulation of notices, estimated at 2,000 bales. When these were stopped, however, the price quickly recovered to around 25.50c, a gain of more than $5 a bale. This rally carried other old crop options up, and the more popular new crop options also improved, so that at the close the market showed a better tone and higher prices than those of the previous day.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. day.
Jan.	25.15	25.50	24.35	25.10	25.07
Feb.	23.45	23.45	23.45	23.90	23.50
Mar.	23.15	23.52	23.15	23.75@23.79	23.30
Apr.	.....	22.75	22.75	22.70	22.40
May	22.10	22.53	21.95	22.47@22.50	22.15
Aug.	20.30	20.58	19.95	20.58	20.30
July	21.81	21.85	21.02	21.04	21.40
Sep.	20.10	20.40	19.75	20.20	20.05
Oct.	19.88	20.05	19.45	19.50@20.00	19.60

The local market for spot cotton was quiet at 20 points decline to 27.85c for middling upland; sales, 700 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.25c; New Orleans, 28.25c; Savannah, 31c; Augusta, 26.68c; Memphis, 29.25c; Houston, 27c; Little Rock, 28c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last. Yr.
Port receipts	25,425	31,102	27,986
Exports	33,619	10,663	4,730
Exports, season	2,247,528	2,061,073	2,306,904
N. Y. stocks	93,062	82,816	145,212
Port stocks	1,436,221	1,474,840	1,419,256
N. Y. arrivals	4,874	2,843	....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was pressed for sale, with midding, old contract, at 16.58d, and good middling, new contract, at 19.80d. Sales, 1,000 bales, of which 500 were American. Imports, 7,000 bales, 3,000 American. Futures opened easy, 50 to 76 points lower, and closed unsettled, 13 to 55 points from the previous day. Prices: Jan., 17.69d.; Feb., 16.18d; March, 14.92d; April, 13.62d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths dull and easy.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Forecast:

N. C.—Fair Wed.; Thurs. cloudy, probably becoming unsettled by Thurs. night.

S. C., Ga., and Fla.—Partly cloudy Wed.; Thurs. unsettled, probably rain, continued warm.

Ala. and Miss.—Cloudy, with probably rain, Wed. and Thurs., cooler Thurs.

Tenn. and Ky.—Cloudy Wed., probably followed by rain; Thurs. rain and cooler.

Ohio—Fair Wed.; Thurs. becoming unsettled; mild temperature.

Ind.—Unsettled Wed., probably followed by rain; Thurs. rain and colder.

Mich.—Threatening, with probably rain Wed.; Thurs. rain or snow and colder.

American Brass
Babcock & Wilcox
Louisville Properties
New Jersey Zinc
Northern Securities Stubs
Standard Screw
Private Wires to
HARTFORD MONTREAL
WILMINGTON TORONTO
JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
16 BROAD ST.
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE.

Insurance Company Stocks
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4848 Rector

Gillette Safety Razor
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New Mexico & Arizona Land Co.
Bought, Sold, Quoted.
MAC QUOID & COADY
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York. Tel. Rector 9970

THREE GUGGENHEIMS RETIRE AS OFFICERS

Relinquish Active Management of American Smelting Co. to Younger Men.

SIMON TO BE PRESIDENT

Daniel and Murry Will Continue on Directorate, While S. R. Guggenheim Will Withdraw Entirely.

The active management of the great mining and smelting interests of the American Smelting & Refining Company and the American Smelters' Securities Company has been relinquished to younger hands by Daniel Guggenheim, Murry Guggenheim and S. R. Guggenheim. Their retirement was announced yesterday. Daniel Guggenheim was succeeded as president of the two companies by Simon Guggenheim, a younger brother, who was formerly a United States Senator from Colorado. The retiring head of the metal concern plans to leave for California next week for an extended trip, and on his return his only connection with the corporations will be as a director. Simon Guggenheim was formerly Chairman of the Board of Directors and was succeeded in this office by Edgar L. Newhouse, previously First Vice President.

Murry Guggenheim retired as Chairman of the Finance Committees of the companies, which have always been closely affiliated, and as a member of the Executive Committees and was succeeded by Simon Guggenheim. The former will continue as a director. S. R. Guggenheim withdrew from both the Chairmanship of the Executive Committee and from the directorate, the office of Executive Committee Chairman being filled by the new President.

"For many years the senior members of the firm of Guggenheim Brothers have been the dominant factors in the management of the affairs of the American Smelting & Refining Company and of the American Smelting Securities Company," said Daniel Guggenheim in a statement to stockholders yesterday, "and have occupied a number of the most important official positions in these companies. They feel that if these companies are to retain and improve their business positions it is advisable to turn over the management and control to younger and more aggressive men. They believe the time has now arrived when they are warranted in making a change in the management of these companies, and it has been decided that three of the older members of the firm of Guggenheim Brothers should retire, so that the important offices of President, Chairman of the Executive Committee and Chairman of the Finance Committee may be filled by others.

"It is the expressed wish of the Board of Directors that the Hon. Simon Guggenheim, formerly United States Senator, who for the past six years has been active in the management of these companies, as Chairman of the Board of Directors, should succeed to the Presidency of the smelting company and the securities company. He is a very capable merchant, experienced in the smelting business, and by temperament well qualified to fill the position of President. The other offices will be filled by men now connected with the companies, who are in every respect fully capable of filling the same. It is the intention of Mr. Murry Guggenheim and myself to remain as members of the Board of Directors, and we will place our services at the disposal of the Directors of the companies in an advisory capacity, but without compensation.

"In making the changes herein outlined we are doing so at a time when the earnings of the past fiscal year are satisfactory and the finances of the companies are in excellent shape. As to the immediate future, because of the problems of reconstruction confronting the whole world, some difficult months may be expected, but I am a great optimist as to the future, based upon the enormous demands that must be made for raw materials. These demands will be felt as soon as the various business interests realize that prices and supplies are at a low ebb.

"Those succeeding to our positions are contemplating putting into effect many excellent plans which will be of prime importance and which will, I believe, insure their signal success in directing the affairs of the companies. During the years of my Presidency many important reforms in the business have been inaugurated, and none more important, in my judgment, than permitting its important managing and operating officials and employes a participation in the profits of the companies. I consider this an opportune time, because of some unfriendly intimations which have reached me from a few shareholders of the companies, to state that no member of the firm of Guggenheim Brothers has ever participated in any way in such distribution of profits. I take this occasion to express my very best wishes for the continued success of these great corporations."

Ex-Senator Guggenheim has been associated with his brothers in the mining business for the last tihrty years, except for the six years from 1907 on, when he was at Washington. He was born in Philadelphia on Dec. 30, 1867, educated in that city and in Europe, and became local manager of the Philadelphia Smelting and Refining Company's plant at Pueblo, Col., in 1888. Later he became interested in the Mexican operations of the Guggenheim properties. He is married and has two sons.

At the Guggenheim offices it was said yesterday that the new plans referred to in Daniel Guggenheim's statement comprised suggestions which the "younger blood" had made and did not bear on specific undertakings. It is expected that the expansion of operations in Mexico will be included in the measures in view.

HIDE & LEATHER REPORT.

Company's Surplus for Last Quarter Was $333,242.

The report of the American Hide and Leather Company for the quarter ended Dec. 31 showed a surplus after charges and Federal tax allowances of $33,242, a decrease of $315,587 from the figures of the preceding quarter. The surplus in the December quarter was equal to $2.56 a share on the $13,000,000 preferred stock, as compared with $4.99 a share in the quarter immediately preceding. The net earnings for the December quarter amounted to $498,617 after allowances for replacements, renewals, Federal taxes, and the like. In 1917 the earnings for the same quarter were $867,587, no allowances being made for extra charges such as Federal taxes. In the same quarter of 1916 the net amounted to $1,235,337, and the surplus was $1,069,962, as compared with $333,242 in the quarter just passed.

For the six months ended Dec. 31 the company's surplus after charges and Federal taxes was $982,072, this being equal to $7.55 a share on the preferred stock, as compared with $1,026,099, or $7.89 a share, during the corresponding period of 1917. The net earnings for six months of 1918 after charges and Federal taxes amounted to $1,312,822, a slight decrease from the report for the corresponding months of 1917, which showed $1,356,849. The surplus for six months of 1918 was $982,072, a decrease of $44,027 from the corresponding months of 1917. The company's net current assets on Dec. 31 were $14,282,025 and bonds in the hands of the public totaled $2,861,000.

Chile Copper Report.

The combined report of the Chile Copper Company and the Chile Exploration Company for the quarter ended with September, 1918, showed a surplus after charges of $2,701,630, which was equal to 71 cents a share on the copper company's $95,000,000 outstanding stock, par value $25. This compared with 38 cents a share in the quarter ended with June, 1918. The surplus for the quarter was $2,701,630, compared with $1,445,747 in the June quarter.

American Bosch Magneto Corporation
(New York Corporation)
Capital Stock
Capitalization Authorized And Issued
60,000 Shares of Capital Stock (without Par Value)
$1,800,000 Seven Per Cent. Serial Gold Notes Due 1920, 1921, 1922.

The Bosch Magneto Company was originally formed in 1906. A large plant was erected at Springfield, Mass., which was placed in operation in 1912. The entire capital stock and certain patent rights, etc., were seized by A. Mitchell Palmer, the Alien Property Custodian, and were sold by him in December, 1918. The American Bosch Magneto Corporation has been formed under New York laws and has acquired all the property, business and patent rights and other assets of the Bosch Magneto Company.

The net quick assets alone as of September 30, 1918, were $4,367,767—equal to par for the notes and $42.00 a share for the stock. The value of the plant and equipment as certified by the Manufacturers' Appraisal Co. as of September 30, 1918, was $2,363,300. Total net assets were $6,703,526—equal to par for the notes and $81.00 a share for the stock. The plant includes a factory building of re-inforced concrete construction, four stories in height, with a floor space of over five acres. Patent rights are carried at $1.00.

Average annual net earnings for the five and one-quarter years ended September 30, 1918, were $970,800, or at the rate of more than seven times annual interest requirements on the notes. These average earnings are equal to over $14 per share for the stock.

The directors will include Arthur T. Murray, George A. MacDonald, Martin E. Kern, Harry C. Dodge, C. H. Dwinnell, Duncan A. Holmes, Philip L. Spalding, Henry N. Sweet.

A majority of the stock having been sold, we offer the unsold balance, subject to prior sale, at $65 per share.

All legal details have been passed upon by Messrs. Herrick, Smith, Donald and Farley. An audit of the books has been made by Messrs. Ernst & Ernst, Certified Public Accountants, and an appraisal of the plants and properties by the Manufacturers' Appraisal Company.

The above statements are not guaranteed, but are based upon information believed to be reliable.

HORNBLOWER & WEEKS
NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO
DETROIT PROVIDENCE PORTLAND

Long Term Financing
Loans for Building Construction or to Industrial Corporations requiring additional liquid capital.

We are now prepared to consider Loans in the form of first mortgage bond issues in amounts of $250,000 upward.

Building Loans—whether for construction purposes or on newly finished properties, such as office, apartment, commercial or loft Buildings in New York or other large cities.

Industrial Loans—To prosperous corporations, dealing in staple commodities, with established records of earnings, modern, well-equipped plants, and ample real estate assets.

These loans will be made only in accordance with the provisions of the *Straus Plan*, requiring the borrower to reduce the loan each year by paying off a certain number of the bonds. Ample equities and margins of earnings required.

Call at our offices.

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1882 INCORPORATED
150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA SAN FRANCISCO
MINNEAPOLIS DETROIT
37 years without loss to any investor

$7,500,000
Canadian Northern Railway
Equipment Trust 6% Gold Certificates
Series B, 1919
ISSUED UNDER THE PHILADELPHIA PLAN
Due in 20 semi-annual installments of $375,000 each, July 1, 1919 to January 1, 1929 inclusive.
In coupon form for $1,000 each with provision for registration of principal. Dividends payable January 1 and July 1. The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, Philadelphia, Trustee.

The information given below is summarized from a letter from the President of the Canadian Northern Railway.

The Certificates represent, at par, only 70% of the cash contract cost of new railway equipment pledged with the Trustee, which retains title until all the Certificates have been paid. With this large initial cash payment and the retirement of 10% of the certificates each year, over 50% of the equipment cost will have been paid within three years.

Under the provisions of the Statutes of Canada relating to the Canadian Northern Railway Company, the rentals payable by the company under the lease of the trust equipment rank as a working expenditure of the railway, and thus constitute a claim against its earnings prior to both principal and interest of all its mortgage debt.

The Canadian Northern Railway is owned by the Government of the Dominion of Canada, which has acquired the outstanding $100,000,000 capital stock under authority of Acts of the Dominion Parliament.

Prices:
1919 Maturity, 6% basis; all other Maturities, 6¼% basis.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Nassau and Cedar Streets, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London
This issue having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

$1,000,000
School District of Omaha, Neb.
Gold 5% Bonds
Dated June 1, 1918. Due June 1, 1948
Coupon Bonds $1000 Denomination
May Be Registered as to Principal
Principal and Interest Payable at Omaha
The School District of Omaha includes all the territory lying within the City limits of Omaha.
The combined net debt of the City of Omaha and School District of Omaha is about 5% of the actual value of property.
Price 104¾ and Interest Yielding 4.70%
Estabrook & Co. 24 Broad St. New York
Remick, Hodges & Co. 14 Wall St. New York.
William R. Compton Co. 14 Wall St. New York.
Merrill, Oldham & Co. Boston, Mass.

Weyman & Bruton
RIGHTS
Bought — Sold — Quoted
Geo. A. Huhn & Sons
Members New York Stock Exchange.
111 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 5340
1413 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Coal Co. Bonds
Wanted
Keystone C. & C. Ref. 6s, serial
Dominion Coal 5s, 1940
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Prominent buying has been responsible for this stock's activity. The company's position for marketing products on the West Coast has been improved. Situation in the market treated in current number of our

WEEKLY REVIEW "No. 334"

Copies sent without obligation.

Among other issues discussed are:

Keystone Tire Rubrock Oil
Intercont. Rubber General Asphalt
Marconi Wireless Royal Dutch

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Charcoal Iron Com. & Pfd.
Famous Players-Lasky
Guantanamo Sugar
Lima Locomotive
Manati Sugar
National Surety
Penna. Coal & Coke
Penn Seaboard Steel
Port Lobos Petroleum
Remington Typewriter Stocks
Santa Cecelia Sugar Pfd.
Studebaker 7% Notes
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Birm'm (Ala.) Water Co. 5s
Wichita (Kan.) Water Co. 5s

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The 1919 Investors
POCKET MANUAL
CONTAINS
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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Pacific Products Co., Inc., will be held at the offices of the company, 58 Union Square, New York City, Wednesday, January 29th, at 12 o'clock noon.

PLAN CAMPAIGN FOR TRADE ACCEPTANCES

New Organization Will Urge Their Use by Bankers and Merchants.

LOCAL COUNCILS TO AID

Governor Harding of Reserve Board Says New Legislation May Be Sought to Expand Demand.

The American Acceptance Council, which springs from the American Trade Acceptance Council, was organized yesterday at a meeting in the rooms of the Merchants' Association in the Woolworth Building. Articles of association were adopted and an Executive Committee, which is ultimately to consist of twenty-four members, eight of whom will be chosen later, was appointed. This committee consists of the following: L. B. Pierson, Paul M. Warburg, Morton H. Fry, J. H. Tregoe of New York, D. G. Wing of Boston, William A. Law of Philadelphia, Forrest Ferguson of St. Louis, Jerome Thralls of New York, A. J. Sands of Richmond, Va., J. F. Holdsworthy of Pittsburgh, Charles W. Dupuis of Cincinnati, M. A. Taylor of Chicago, J. T. McCarty, Houston, Texas; Randall N. Durfee, Fall River, Mass.; Henry Burden, Cazenovia, N. Y., and Herbert C. Freeman.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Pierson, and was addressed by W. P. G. Harding, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, and by Paul M. Warburg, formerly Vice Governor of the Federal Reserve Board. Jerome Thralls, Chairman of the special committee appointed to draw up the plan whereby the American Trade Acceptance Council was reorganized as the American Acceptance Council, presented his report and plan, which were adopted.

Purpose of the Organization.

The purpose of the new organization, as set forth in the articles of association, is "to conduct a nation-wide educational campaign, designed to inform the business people and bankers as to the merits of trade and bank acceptances, the method of their use in foreign and domestic merchandising, and for the additional purpose of aiding in the establishment of a comprehensive open discount market and to assist in other matters that will improve the credit system and strengthen the financial position of America."

It is planned to organize Acceptance Councils in many cities throughout the country. To this end an Organization Committee will be appointed to make an immediate survey of the United States. The local councils will work with the central body and every effort will be made to popularize acceptances both with business interests and with banks and other possible investment interests.

Views of Governor Harding.

Governor Harding, in his address, laid stress on the desirability of popularizing the acceptance, and pointed out that with the withdrawal of the Government from the short-term market there was an unusual opportunity for accomplishing this at the present time. As for hostility toward the acceptance on the part of some large commercial houses, Governor Harding said he thought this arose from a fear that widespread use of acceptances might lead to abuses of the practice, and expressed the opinion that in preventing, or correcting abuses the Acceptance Council could do valuable work. Governor Harding also said that the Federal Reserve Board was contemplating asking for legislation which, he thought, would further expand the investment demand for acceptances. In this respect the plan now considered, he said, was to ask that national banks be allowed to "accept" to 200 per cent. of their capital and surplus; the whole amount being divided: 50 per cent. for domestic acceptances; 50 per cent. for "dollar exchange"; 100 per cent. for acceptances growing out of export or import business. This would apply, he said, only to banks whose capital and surplus were $1,000,000 or more.

Mr. Warburg, while agreeing with Mr. Harding on most points, took issue with him on the desirability of increasing the legal limits of acceptance by banks and advocated in place of this the creation of new companies whose business will be essentially that of accepting.

"There is nobody that is more ambitious than I in wishing the United States to become a leader in the acceptance business," said Mr. Warburg, "but I believe the basis for it must be furnished by a proportionate increase in capital and surplus or by organizing a growing number of acceptance corporations, or by interesting a growing number of private banking firms, but not by unreasonably overextending the individual acceptance obligations."

As for the Acceptance Council, Mr. Warburg said he believed it could do invaluable service to the nation by informing business men of the use of the medium for financing their needs, and by enlisting the interest of banking firms and institutions in the investment possibilities presented.

CITY FINANCES.

Chamberlain's statement of receipts, payments and balances for the week ended Jan. 18:

CITY TREASURER.

Balance Jan. 11		$15,284,125.91
Receipts: Revenue,	$1,880,804.05; miscellaneous, $48,100.36; loans: asst. bonds, $100,000; revenue bills, $5,250,000; corp stock notes, $700,000	7,478,909.41
		$22,763,035.32
Payments: General administration, $4,083,525.54; repayment of temporary loans corp. stock notes, $2,500,000; redemption of city debt, $134,447.44; interest on city debt, $29,447.44	6,747,724.42	
Balance Jan. 18		$15,955,310.90

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance: Uninvested Jan. 11	$3,664,589.18	
Receipts	500,266.95	
	4,164,856.13	
Payments	1,052,609.29	
Balance: Uninvested Jan. 18		3,112,246.84
Aggregate bal.		$19,067,557.74

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	...	5.50	...	5.87½
Spelter	...	7.45	...	7.50
Antimony	...	7.50	7.37½	7.62½
Quicksilver	$105.00	...	$105.00	...
Aluminium	*$3.00	...	*$3.00	...
Iron, No. 2 X silicon	...	36.55	...	36.55

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 21@25c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	91	0	0	93	0	0
Copper, futures	84	0	0	83	0	0
Tin, spot	250	0	0	251	0	0
Tin, futures	245	5	0	247	0	0
Spelter	56	0	0	56	0	0
Lead	35	0	0	35	0	0

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Am. H. & L. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Balt. & Ohio	2	—	Mar. 1	Jan. 28
Do pf.	2	S	Mar. 1	Jan. 28
Canada Cement pf.	1¾	Q	Feb. 16	Jan. 31
C. R. R. of N. J.	2	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 20
Farmers Loan & Tr.	5	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 20
Gen. Cigar pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 24
Manfd. Rubber pf.	3	—	Jan. 27	Jan. 24
Montreal L., H. & P.	1	Q	Feb. 15	Jan. 31
Stand. Oil, Kansas	$3	Q	Feb. 28	Feb. 14
Do	$3	Ex.	Feb. 28	Feb. 14
Thos. G. Plant pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 31	Jan. 17

COMMODITIES MARKETS

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close	Last Year.
January	$1.34⅜	$1.31	$1.34½	$1.32⅜	$1.27⅝
February	1.31⅞	1.28⅝	1.31½	1.28⅞	...
March	1.29⅝	1.25¾	1.29⅞	1.28	1.24⅝
May	1.26⅜	1.23⅝	1.26¾	1.25	1.23⅝
July	1.23⅞	1.20½	1.23⅝	1.21⅞	...

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close	Last Year.
January	66⅝	65¼	66⅝	66¼	79½
February	66⅝	65	66⅝	66¼	...
March	67⅛	65⅝	67	66⅝	78
May	67⅝	65⅞	67⅝	67	76
July	65	63	65	63⅞	...

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 76½c; No. 2 white, 76@76¼c; No. 3 white, 75½@76c; No. 4 white, 75@75½c; ordinary clipped, 76@77¼c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	$23.35	$23.20	$23.30	$23.35	$24.70
May	23.65	23.30	23.60	23.35	24.95
Ribs—					
January	24.52	24.47	24.50	24.77	23.95
May	22.25	21.80	22.17	22.00	24.35
Pork—					
January	45.25	45.00	45.25	46.00	47.15
May	40.25	39.00	40.15	39.85	45.75

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
May	13.55	13.30	13.40	13.24
July	13.40	13.00	13.24	13.03
September	13.25	13.00	13.14	12.95
December	13.10	12.80	12.97	12.80

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
February	$1.55½	$1.55	$1.55¼
March	1.55	1.54¾	1.55
May	1.55	1.54½	1.55

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,759 packages. Market suffered a further decline of 1c. on the top grades of creamery and about ½c. on the secondary qualities. Trading was better at the decline, but tone still unsettled. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 61½@62c; extras, 92 score, 61c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 58½@60½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 56@58c; lower grades, 52@53c; unsalted, higher than extras, 63¾@64c; extras, 62½@63c; firsts, 60@62c; seconds, 57@58c; State dairy tubs, finest, 60c; good to prime, 58@59c; common to fair, 51@55c; renovated, extras, 53@54c; firsts, 51@52c; lower grades, 44@48c; imitation creamery, first, 47@48c; ladies, current make, firsts, 43@46c; seconds, 43½@44c; lower grades, 42@43c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 43@43½c; No. 2, 42@42½c; lower grades, 37@41½c.

EGGS.—7,062 cases. The tone of the market continues unsettled and fluctuating. The continued mild weather, with some orders to sell stock on hand are giving a little easier feeling, and it is easier to supply the demands of the trade. Prices are sustained, but the market is barely steady at prices quoted. Buyers at top figures are very critical. Little doing in storage eggs on the open market. Some lots of very inferior stock are selling at any reasonable offers. Desirable qualities are still in demand and firm, with some sales of strictly prime Fall packings above previous quotations. White eggs cleaning up fairly well, and prices firm in the ranges quoted. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 64@65c; extra firsts, 63@64c; firsts, 61½@62½c; seconds and poorer, 58@61c; dirties, No. 1, 56@57c; No. 2 and poorer, 53@55c; checks, good to choice, dry, 49@51c; undergrades, 45@48c; refrigerator, 33@35c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 70@72c; ordinary to prime, 64@69c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 64@70c; pullet whites, 62@64c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 70c; lower grades, 64@68c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 63@68c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 68@69c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 62@66c.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—Thirty-nine new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $725,700, were chartered today. They include:

Timothy E. Desmond Stevedering and Contracting Company, Brooklyn, $20,000; M. and T. and T. E. Desmond, 71 Lorraine Street, Brooklyn.

Marble Toy Game Company, Manhattan, $100,000; H. D. and C. J. Crary, and J. W. Lyons, 108 West Forty-third Street.

Waldman Printing Company, Manhattan, $5,000; A. J. Waldman, and C. and A. Eisenstein, 417 Lafayette Street.

Wham & Co., Manhattan awnings, tents, and bunting, $50,000; J. Adcock, J., R. Wham, and D. C. Champion, 230 Bean Street, Brooklyn.

New Howard Manufacturing Company, Manhattan, art linens, $20,000; L. Esses, B. Budnick, and D. I. Shapiro, 99 Nassau Street.

Belbar Auto Corporation, Bronx, $25,000; N. and S. and J. Barudin, 698 East 161d Street.

Bardow Coal Corporation, Manhattan, $5,000; L. H. Moos, E. Fichlander, and P. Monahan, 19 Cedar Street.

Triangle Jewelry Company, Manhattan, $10,000; S. Lisan, D. H. Lehman, and L. Rosenthal, 291 Broadway.

Ideal Modern Cafeteria, Manhattan, $30,000; S. Davidson, J. and J. Zimmerman, 540 West 144th Street.

Gilt Edge Baking Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. B. Bowman, L. Tendler, G. J. Hartman, 393 Grand St.

Alter Hotel and Restaurant Co., Manhattan, $10,000; T. G. Rush, S. L. Rosenfeld, C. Alter, 221 Sherman Av.

Phoebe and Dress Co., Manhattan, $25,000; M. Klein, H. E. Diamond, A. Werner, 52 West 119th St.

Schonoma Ice Co., Oneida, $10,000; R. R. Woolver, F. L. Gardinier, W. C. Harting, Oneida.

National House and Farms Assn., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; E. Melser, B. J. Kline, H. Rothberg, 9 Church St.

Products Import and Export Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; H. Gillespie, A. M. and O. A. Freyberg, 237 East 162d St.

The Eastwood Builders' Corp., Rochester, $100,000; S. Forsthler, J. T. Leader, A. B. Eastwood, Rochester.

Century Auto Renting Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. Kirschenbaum, S. Bernstein, E. Unger, 56 Willett St.

The Modern Watch Co., Manhattan, $20,000; I. Rochlin, J. Jacobs, D. I. Shapiro, 99 Nassau St.

Printcraft Press, Manhattan, $20,000; A. C. Thisl, B. Rabinowits, R. Goldstein, 655 Fox St.

United Stereotype Supply Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. A. Down, C. J. McWilliams, P. S. Dubois, 154 Nassau St.

Troy Av. Garage, Inc., Brooklyn, $15,000; I. Pincus, I. and J. Deitchman, 88 Bowery.

Sessa Edgerton and Gerardi, Inc., Manhattan, jewelry, $12,000; M. Sessa, C. D. Edgerton, E. Gerardi, 73 East 176th St.

Schultz-Goldmann, Inc., Manhattan, jewelry business, $50,000; A. Schultz, M. Negri, H. M. Goldman, 71 Nassau St.

National Fur Skin Dressing Co., Brooklyn, $12,000; L. Katzky, H. M. Feuerstein, A. Geronemus, 1,883 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

R. and W. Hat Shop, Manhattan, $65,000; C. T. Hall, P. C. and C. Wimpfhelmer, 200 5th Av.

Little Preuss Hartmann Co., Manhattan, advertising signs and novelties, $60,000; J. L. Little, H. G. Preuss, M. A. Jackson, 20 East 56th St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Oppenheimer, Collins & Co., Buffalo, $300,000 to $500,000.

Curtiss Grain Corp., Buffalo, $150,000 to $250,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Aalders Garage and Repair Co., Manhattan, to Aalders Bros., Inc.

Simon W. Greensaum & Co., Manhattan, to Graham Co., Inc.

MERGER.

Orange and Rockland Electric Co. and Warwick Valley Light and Power Co.

AUTHORIZATION.

American Oil Corp., Mich., $100,000; representative, A. H. Steele, 11 Broadway.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Manhattan Barber Towel Supply, Manhattan.

137 West 89th St. Corp., Manhattan.

John Knox Co., Manhattan.

Neuberger Co., Manhattan.

Eisenberg & Friedman, Inc., Manhattan.

The Majestic Broom Co., Manhattan.

Obermeyer & Liebmann, Manhattan.

St. Lawrence Navigation Corp., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 21.—Charters filed: Memphis Packing Corp., $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Products Import and Export Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; H. Gillespie, A. M. and O. A. Freyberg, 237 East 162d St.

Pan-American Food Products Co., $500,000; M. L. Horty, M. A. Denver, J. D. Frock of Wilmington.

Trico Manufacturing Co., $100,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwink, W. G. Singer, Wilmington.

Commercial Syndicate of Detroit, $100,000; W. J. Neishmer, L. A. Burke, J. L. Burke, all of Detroit.

Ross Navigation Corp., $100,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, Philip L. Neisser, all of New York.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL STOCK.

Alpha Chemical Works, from $100,000 to $250,000.

Automatic & Co., Denver, Col., from $50,000 to $100,000.

WANT PROFITS DISTRIBUTED

Savage Arms Protective Committee Ask Proxies of Stockholders.

William Hamlin Childs, George C. Hollister, Neal Dow Becker, William D. Lyon, and Robert L. Kine, who have been chosen to act as a protective committee for holders of stock in the Savage Arms Corporation, have sent out a circular asking for proxies, in which they say that it is their opinion that the company, which was enlarged for war purposes, could and should distribute from $50 to $75 a share to the common stock holders.

The committee suggests that this distribution might be accomplished through a reduction of the capital stock. The circular, after stating the position of the committee, says in conclusion:

"If you agree with us that a substantial part of the assets accumulated during the war period through the manufacture of the Lewis gun should be returned to the holders of the stock now, we ask you to sign and return at once the proxy herewith inclosed."

Dividend on Standard Oil of Kansas.

NEODESHA, Kan., Jan. 21.—The Standard Oil Company of Kansas today declared the regular quarterly dividend of $3 a share and an extra dividend of $5 a share, payable Feb. 14. Stock books will not be closed.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The National City Company, Harris, Forbes & Co., and the Equitable Trust Company have purchased an issue of $3,000,000 three-year 5 per cent. Province of Ontario bonds which they will offer at 97½, to yield about 5½ per cent. Delivery and payments are to be made in the United States.

Strong, Sturgis & Co. and Colgate, Parker & Co. are offering a part of $1,000,000 8 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the South Porto Rico Sugar Company at $107.50 a share, to yield about 7.45 per cent. The stock is preferred as to earnings, property, and assets.

Edward T. Horwill and Rawdon W. Kellogg were elected members of the board of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company at the annual meeting of stockholders yesterday.

Luigi Criscuolo, formerly in the finance division of the United States Railroad Administration, has become associated with Merrill, Lynch & Co.

Lamborn & Co. have issued a circular entitled "The Cuban-American Vegus Cuba Cane," which is a comparison of the two companies based on their recent annual reports.

The National City Company has issued a leaflet containing brief descriptions of high-grade bonds, which they suggest as permanent investments for peace investments.

There will be a meeting of members of the New York Produce Exchange this afternoon in the manager's office to consider action relative to Government price fixing.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.01	Mexican	.08
Alta	.02	Occidental	.40
Andes	.04	Ophir	.01
Best & Belcher	.01	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.02	Potosi	.04
Challenge Con.	.03	Savage	.03
Confidence	.04	Sierra Nevada	.03
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.08
Con. Virginia	.04	Mexican dollars	.77½
Hale & Norcross	.01		

TONOPAH.		GOLDFIELD.	
Belmont	2.60	Atlanta	.04
Breugher Divide	.17	Booth	.13
Cash Boy	.06	Florence	.13
Gold Zone	.13	Goldfield Con.	.22
Halifax	.16	Goldfield Merger	.05
Jim Butler	.33	Great Bend	.03
McNamara	.28	Jumbo Ext.	.13
Midway	.29	Kowapas	.06
Mizpah	.05	Lone Star	.06
Monarch Pitts	.07	Silver Pick	.04
Montana	.14	Spearhead	.20
North Star	.06	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Rescue	.07	Manhattan Con.	.04
Tonopah Divide	2.65	Nevada Hills	.03
Tonopah Ext.	2.20	Packard	.25
West End	1.27½	Rochester	.26
West Tonopah	.15	Round Mountain	.30
		United Eastern	4.25
		White Caps	.15

COLORADO SPRINGS.	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅛	5¼	McKinney	7½	8¼
Dr. Jackpot	4	5	Portland	.106	10514
Elkton	14	20	U. Gold M.	14¼	16
Golden C.	.176	178	Vindicator	.41	43
Granite	18½	24	Rose Nicol.	13	13½
Isabella	5¼	6¼			

EARNINGS.

AMERICAN HIDE & LEATHER for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Net earnings	$498,612	$867,587	$1,235,337
Bond int.	50,085	58,830	62,670
Sink fd., &c.	115,290	106,546	106,705
Surplus	333,242	702,211	1,069,962
Six months—			
Net earnings	*1,312,822	1,356,649	1,511,424
Bond int.	103,870	118,970	128,010
Sink fd., &c.	296,860	211,780	202,740
Surplus	982,072	1,026,009	1,180,674

*After replacements, renewals, Federal taxes, &c.

UNITED GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION subsidiary operating companies for November—

	1918.	1917.	Decrease.
Nov. gross	1,475,567	1,408,294	*70,273
Net aft. taxes	241,981	447,206	205,225
Sur. aft. chgs.	110,520	142,813	32,293
12 mos.' gross	16,228,554	16,196,689	*31,865
Net aft. taxes	4,058,508	5,192,554	1,134,046
Surp. aft. chgs.	1,242,679	2,630,798	1,388,119

*Increase.

The United Gas and Electric Corporation received as its proportion of the surplus earnings of subsidiary companies, for the 12 months ended Nov. 30, 1918, $708,276. Total income derived from bond investments, &c., was $884,070. After charges of $751,386, there was a balance of $132,684 available for dividends.

DIVIDENDS.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
Baltimore, Md., January 21, 1919.

The Board of Directors this day declared from the net earnings of the Company for the six months ended December 31, 1918, a dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. on the Preferred stock of the Company, payable March 1, 1919, to the Stockholders of record at the close of business on January 28, 1919.

The Board also declared from the surplus earnings of the Company a dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. on the Common stock of the Company, payable March 1, 1919, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on January 28, 1919.

The transfer books will not close.

C. W. WOOLFORD, Secretary.

UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY,

No. 2 Rector Street, New York.
January 21st, 1919.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of the United States Express Company, notice is hereby given that a sixth and partial distribution of the assets of this Company, amounting to $1.25 per share, will be made February 21st, 1919, to the shareholders of record as of the 1st day of February, 1919. Checks will be mailed.

Transfer books of the Company will close at 12 o'clock noon February 1st, 1919, and re-open February 24th, 1919.

JAMES W. SMYTH, Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Seven-Year Six Per Cent. Convertible Gold Bonds

Coupons from these Bonds, payable by their terms on February 1, 1919, at the office or agency of the Company in New York or in Boston, will be paid in New York by the Bankers' Trust Company, 16 Wall Street.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 27.
January 8, 1919.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two ($2.00) dollars per share on the Common Capital Stock, payable March 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 10, 1919. Stock books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed.

C. F. VALENTINE, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY.
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 6, 1919.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a cash dividend of One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents ($1.75) per share on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable March 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 15th, 1919.

D. P. BENNETT, Treasurer.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable February 1, 1919, to stockholders of record January 24, 1919.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
New York
DIVIDEND NO. 126.
January 21, 1919.

The Board of Directors of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company at a meeting this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 5%, payable January 22nd, to stockholders of record on January 21st.

H. B. LAMY, Jr., Secretary.

THE CONTINENTAL BANK OF NEW YORK

New York, January 21st, 1919.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of Three dollars and fifty cents per share, payable February 1, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business January 27, 1919.

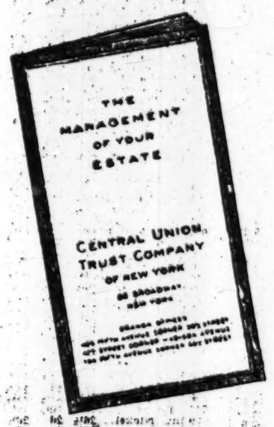
E. H. HORNBY, Cashier.

Profitable Employment for Uninvested Money

Funds not permanently invested and not required for current needs, can be made to earn a higher rate of interest by the use of our Certificates of Deposit than when deposited subject to check. Such certificates are payable on thirty-one days' notice, or on any specified date.

Our Banking Department will gladly supply you with full information.

Brooklyn Trust Company
177 Montague Street
BROOKLYN



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"The Management of Your Estate" is a sixteen-page booklet describing the services performed by this company.

This booklet will interest every man who is giving thought to the safeguarding of his business and personal interests. We will gladly mail you a copy upon request.

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THROUGH its close affiliation with the Banca Italiana di Sconto, one of Italy's greatest banks (with more than 80 branches throughout that country and with total resources of over $700,000,000), the ITALIAN DISCOUNT AND TRUST COMPANY renders *direct* and *specialized* banking services of every nature to importers and exporters doing business with Italy.

Any of the Officers of the Company will have pleasure in detailing the extent and character of these banking facilities.

BANCA ITALIANA DI SCONTO, Correspondent
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary

ITALIAN DISCOUNT AND TRUST COMPANY
399 BROADWAY NEW YORK
CAPITAL $500,000 · SURPLUS $750,000

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Commonwealth Bank
NEW YORK CITY.
January 14th, 1919.

At the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, held today, the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Edward C. Schaefer,	Otto M. Eidlitz,
Daniel Brubacher,	Louis F. Bach,
Bernhard Beinecke,	Gustave Lindenmeyr,
Charles A. King,	William H. Schmidt,
Edward Beinecke,	Charles A. Stadler,
J. Chr. G. Hupfel,	Thomas G. O'Connor,
John Rheinfrank,	Frank Guiden,
	Ashbel P. Fitch.

Messrs. George N. Kanenbley, George A. Rheinfrank, and George G. Schaefer were unanimously elected Inspectors of Election.

At the meeting of the Directors held January 21st, 1919, the following officers were unanimously re-elected, viz.: Edward C. Schaefer, Chairman of the Board; Charles A. King, President; Bernhard Beinecke, Vice President; William H. Schmidt, 2d Vice President. Albert C. Fuchs was re-appointed Cashier and George F. A. Olt was re-appointed Assistant Cashier.

ALBERT C. FUCHS, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK
130 EAST 15th STREET
January 6th, 1919.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 27th, 1919. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 18th, 1919, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 28th, 1919.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the MUNDELTA STEAMSHIP CORPORATION will be held at the offices of the company, 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on January 29, 1919, 11 A. M., for the election of five Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

J. W. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

Dated, January 15, 1919.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY

A Receiver of all the property of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company having been appointed by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned have, at the request of the holders of a large amount of the company's stock, consented to act as a committee for the protection of the interests of all stockholders who shall become parties to an agreement dated January 2, 1919, copies of which may be obtained from the Depositary, the Sub-Depositary, or the Secretary of the Committee.

This crisis in the affairs of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company demands, in the judgment of the Committee, prompt and concerted action on the part of the stockholders in order to secure their proper protection, and in order that the representation of the stockholders shall carry the greatest possible weight.

Stockholders are, therefore, requested to deposit their certificates of stock with MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY, DEPOSITARY, 115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY, or with PEOPLE'S TRUST COMPANY, Sub-Depositary, 181 MONTAGUE STREET, Brooklyn, in return for which the Depositary will issue negotiable certificates of deposit. Application will be made to list the certificates of deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Committee has limited to March 3, 1919, at 3 o'clock P. M. the period during which deposits of stock may be made, after which no deposits will be received except under such conditions and penalties as the Committee may impose.

The assignment on the back of all deposited stock certificates must be executed in blank, dated, properly witnessed, and have the requisite stock transfer tax stamps attached thereto. In order to protect the Committee against unauthorized transfers, the endorsement must be guaranteed by a member of the New York Stock Exchange, or by a bank or trust company in the City of New York, or by a bank or trust company having a correspondent in that city.

Copies of a circular letter addressed by the Committee to the stockholders may be obtained from the Depositary, the Sub-Depositary, or the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated January 22, 1919.

ALBERT H. WIGGIN, Chairman.
CHARLES A. BOODY,
FREDERICK H. ECKER,
SEWARD PROSSER,
GALEN L. STONE,
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
EVERETT B

THE MORRIS PLAN

Investment Certificates EARN 5% From Date of Purchase

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3.—Never depreciate in value.
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Dealing in
Fractional Lots of Securities.

A Wall Street man who thoroughly understands this business and its organization seeks a connection with a firm contemplating taking up this branch of the security business. Address Fractional Lots, A 894 Times Annex.

WHAT'S COMING?

Babson's Investment Bulletin, which will be off the press about January 1, will carefully analyze

"THE OUTLOOK FOR 1919"

It will discuss the extraordinary conditions of the stock and bond market here and abroad. With the war ended, this bulletin is of special interest to investors and bankers, to whom it will be sent free. Address Department Y-68 of
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60 Wall Street, New York
Telephone Hanover 7920.

ARMOUR CONDEMNS FEDERAL OWNERSHIP

Warns That Taking Over Packing Houses Would Dislocate Industry in General.

DENIES A MEAT MONOPOLY

Packer, at Inquiry, Says Earnings in 1918 Were Only 9 Per Cent. on Net Investment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Appearing before the House Interstate Commerce Committee today in opposition to the bill providing for Government ownership of refrigerator cars and direction of stock yards, J. Ogden Armour, head of Armour & Co., denied that the so-called "Big Five" meat packers controlled the meat situation of the country and could regulate prices. He characterized the pending bill as confiscatory and intimated that in several features its constitutionality was doubtful.

Mr. Armour read a statement of more than 10,000 words in which he not only discussed the bill itself but referred to reports made on the packing industry by the Federal Trade Commission. Nearly every phase of the meat packing industry, including the financial aspect of his firm, was related by the witness. He submitted to cross-examination, but little was developed when the hearing adjourned to be continued tomorrow morning.

In denying the assertion that the packers could drive the small cattle dealers out of business and thereby control the price of meat, Mr. Armour said that this was physically impossible except by collusion among the big packers. There was no collusion, he said, and the markets were regulated entirely by business conditions. Control of the price of meats, he declared, rested upon the cost of production and supply and demand.

Denies Control of Prices.

"The so-called 'Big Five' cannot control the prices by reason of the fact that their business does not represent more than 40 per cent. of the business of the country," Mr. Armour said.

The witness saw in the pending bill, proposed by the Federal Trade Commission a move "to dissolve an alleged monopoly and decentralize the meat industry," and he warned Congress against disturbing present business relations.

"If a monkey wrench is thrown into the gears of this business its effects will not be confined to the meat packing industry," he asserted. "If the ability of the packing industry to properly function is impaired it will affect the live stock industry and it, in turn, will effect corn prices. Wheat will then be drawn in and so will bread and so will labor and so will everything that has for its basis the wealth produced by agriculture.

"The theories on which pending legislation is based are not constructive; they are not progressive. They are reactionary. They would disrupt the great manufacturing and marketing machines which half a century of enterprise has evolved and the results would be detrimental not alone to the leading industry of this nation, but even more so to that portion of the public which produces and which must have its products distributed, and to the entire public, which consumes food and which must have food brought within its reach to eat."

Touching upon the Constitutional question, Mr. Armour said:

"It is perhaps not becoming of me, a merchant and unfamiliar with legal problems, to even allude to the fact that a part of the proposed legislation may violate the Constitution. I may, however, be pardoned for saying that I have been advised by advisory counsel who is now here for this company, that a part of the proposed legislation is probably unconstitutional."

Bacon was costing 70 cents a pound, whereas it cost 25 or 30 cents four years ago, because the price of hogs increased 245 per cent. between 1915 and 1918, said Mr. Armour. He asserted that in 1915 Armour & Co. paid for live hogs in Chicago on the average $7.10 a hundred pounds. In 1918 the price was $17.45 a hundred and it was even higher now, the witness testified. The increased cost of labor and fuel also entered into the present price of bacon.

Compares Sales and Profits.

In 1917 Armour & Co.'s gross sales amounted to $375,000,000 and the net profit on each dollar of sales was 3.7 cents as compared with a net profit of 1.8 cents on each dollar of sales in 1918, when the gross sales amounted to $861,000,000. The net income was at the rate of 9 per cent. on the average net invested capital.

Mr. Armour said that the company had been able to declare a 400 per cent. stock dividend in 1916 by reinvesting during the preceding years 71 per cent. of the aggregate earnings.

Discussing Goverment ownership, he said:

"Ownership by the Government implies red tape and restrictions which cannot help but add to the costs of the service—costs which must eventually be borne either by the producer or the consumer. Government ownership implies, too, the abolition of the private initiative and enterprise which has made it possible to erect efficient stockyards almost over night when occasion justified it.

"The Government, you know, does not make up its mind very quickly on such matters, as is evidenced by the years old controversies over the building of post offices or such comparatively trivial matters as to whether or not cities should have underground mail chutes. It is only because I fear less efficient operation and the consequent serious results that I make these comments, but I am entirely willing and ready to at once relinquish my holdings upon being allowed just compensation therefor."

In reference to a charge by the Federal Trade Commission that an attempt was being made to control the grocery trade, Mr. Armour described the development of by-products of the company's packing plants and declared the company had undertaken the sale of many lines which it did not manufacture only because of the demand from their customers, who could not obtain satisfactory service elsewhere. He denied that his firm had entered or intended to enter the retail business.

The packers' interests in stockyards and adjunct institutions, such as belt railways, refrigerating plants, serum plants, market newspapers and cattle loan associations, were declared by Mr. Armour to be a necessary outgrowth of the business, but not detrimental to the public welfare, as the Federal Trade Commission charged. All these things, the witness said, were essential to the successful marketing of livestock, without which the producer would suffer.

Ownership of Cars.

Questioned as to the Government ownership and operation of all refrigerator cars, Mr. Armour said that he believed the packers would suffer through decreased efficiency.

"The packers would have no objection to Government ownership or control of stock cars provided they could have some tangible guarantee that they would get the cars they need," he declared.

In reply to a question by Representative Esch (Wisconsin) on the effect of packer ownership of stockyards Mr. Armour said:

"If any one else can operate the stockyards as well as the packers I have no objection to their being operated by others. We think we get better efficiency out of our management than the railways get."

Representative Doremus asked Mr. Armour about the ownership of the Chicago stockyards and the increase in capitalization from $1,000,000 to $8,000,000. The witness declared that he was only a minority shareholder and that the increased capitalization was represented by property values in the yards.

"I think F. H. Prince is the other stockholder; as far as I know there are no others," he said.

In reply to questions by Representative Hamilton (Michigan), Mr. Armour replied that while meat prices would not be so high except for the European war, he did not believe they would have declined from the pre-war basis despite the increased production of cattle.

Representative Hamilton was particularly interested in Armour's connection with the Food Administration. The witness said that while many men had gone from the Armour firm to various branches of the Government, it so happened that none had gone to the Food Administration.

ARMOUR COMPARES PROFITS.

Submits Tables to Show Earnings of 14 Corporations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—J. Ogden Armour, in supplemental testimony before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce late this afternoon, submitted a table showing the net earnings of fourteen of the leading industrial companies, the per cent. on capital stock, and the per cent. on total investment for the years 1912 to 1918. In submitting this table he explained that the net earnings for 1918, except those for Armour & Co., were not available. The table submitted by Mr. Armour follows:

Year.	Net Earnings.	P. C. on Cap. Ital Stock.	P.C. on Total Invest. ment.
Armour & Co.			
1912	$6,701,646	28.50	5.08
1913	6,028,196	30.14	6.01
1914	7,509,907	37.54	7.20
1915	11,000,000	55.04	10.02
1916	20,100,000	20.30	16.92
1917	21,293,562	21.29	15.56
1918	15,247,857	14.07	9.00
American Beet Sugar Company.			
1912	$2,325,573	13.50	10.41
1913	831,056	3.87	3.88
1914	644,102	2.29	2.82
1915	1,601,943	8.68	9.74
1916	3,174,830	19.17	13.6
1917	6,126,677	38.84	24.02
American Woolen Company.			
1912	$3,218,253	2.09	4.4
1913	Deficit	..	..
1914	2,788,402	..	4.06
1915	4,068,676	8.40	5.5
1916	5,863,818	15.3	8.2
1917	6,844,156	20.22	9.19
Anaconda Copper Mining Company.			
1912	$15,856,335	14.60	14.2
1913	11,323,498	10.4	9.6
1914	3,789,588	7.5	7.6
1915	16,985,906	14.3	13.4
1916	50,825,573	43.6	38.62
1917	34,333,751	29.4	20.81
Bethlehem Steel Company.			
1912	$2,063,641	13.8	5.39
1913	5,122,703	29.45	12.97
1914	5,500,020	32.5	12.61
1915	17,762,813	112.49	29.1
1916	43,593,968	286.3	43.97
1917	27,320,737	43.2	16.8
Central Leather Company.			
1912	$5,736,884	8.57	7.34
1913	4,386,345	5.17	5.52
1914	4,876,923	6.4	6.03
1915	6,626,897	10.7	7.93
1916	15,489,201	33.1	16.58
1917	14,404,835	30.4	14.13
Corn Products Company.			
1912	$1,714,835	0.9	2.22
1913	2,284,855	1.01	2.98
1914	2,305,174	1.35	3.10
1915	3,168,368	3.35	4.29
1916	6,083,746	9.60	7.82
1917	11,348,490	18.60	12.21
Distillers' Securities Corporation.			
1912	$527,182	1.61	1.37
1913	359,567	1.04	.93
1914	761,864	2.03	1.82
1915	1,450,572	4.29	3.68
1916	3,327,094	10.11	8.38
1917	4,790,432	14.56	11.46
Pittsburgh Coal Company.			
1912	$2,025,483	2.09	2.75
1913	2,726,260	4.29	3.67
1914	1,371,059	.05	1.81
1915	1,653,524	.93	2.18
1916	3,143,928	5.60	4.14
1917	14,076,852	31.47	18.11
Quaker Oats Company.			
1912	$2,215,395	22.83	12.6
1913	2,051,426	20.15	10.9
1914	2,099,650	20.79	10.7
1915	3,600,712	38.54	16.9
1916	3,885,098	38.13	14.4
1917	4,906,927	52.67	20.2
Standard Oil Company of Indiana.			
1913	$14,687,606	48.96	36.52
1914	6,590,924	21.96	14.55
1915	15,968,376	53.33	36.04
1916	30,043,614	100.14	52.9
1917	20,808,981	89.36	32.20
The Texas Company.			
1912	$2,203,882	9.61	7.70
1913	6,663,123	24.68	22.61
1914	5,185,974	20.65	17.93
1915	6,393,327	21.31	15.54
1916	13,898,862	37.56	31.21
1917	19,724,526	35.54	31.77
United States Steel Corporation.			
1912	$54,240,049	7.71	5.39
1913	81,216,988	11.02	11.9
1914	23,496,768	deficit	2.
1915	75,833,852	9.95	7.28
1916	271,531,731	48.46	21.7
1917	224,219,565	39.15	17.2
Western Grocer Company.			
1913	$182,364	8.51	6.91
1914	393,306	19.58	14.85
1915	295,967	14.3	10.68
1916	536,157	26.64	17.78
1917	657,080	28.45	19.52

LOBBYIST IN OFFICIAL FAMILY

T. F. Logan Says He Went Abroad with Hurley and Hoover.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Thomas F. Logan, a Washington newspaper man and corporation agent for the packing house and other interests, told the Senate Agriculture Committee today of a trip he made to Europe in November with Herbert C. Hoover, Food Administrator, and Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the Shipping Board, and of having participated in conferences with them over the food situation in Europe. Both Mr. Hoover and Mr. Hurley, he said, knew that he was lobbyist for the packers.

The Government paid Mr. Logan's expenses on the trip to Europe, he said, although he was still in the pay of the packers. His activities as agent in Washington, the witness stated, yielded a monthly income of $2,700, divided as follows: Swift & Co., $500; Atlantic Refining Company, $700; the General Electric Company, $500; the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, $500, and the Freeport Sulphur Company, $500. Besides this he receives an irregular salary of $500 a month from the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, while he is also Washington correspondent for The Philadelphia Inquirer.

Mr. Logan, in reply to a question, said he had "tipped off" to the packers the appointment of Mr. Hoover as Food Administrator three days before it was made by the President. Asked if he obtained the "tip" through Executive channels, he replied that he did not.

"Where did you get your information?" asked Senator France.

"From the newspapers and The Congressional Record, largely," replied Mr. Logan. "They cover the field admirably."

"That's all camouflage!" exclaimed Senator Kenyon, who asked if it were not true that Mr. Logan had written letters to the packers telling things that Joseph E. Davies, former head of the Federal Trade Commission, had revealed to him.

"There might be such a letter," admitted Mr. Logan.

"Then why do you sit here and try to tell this committee that you didn't know members of the Federal Trade Commission, as you did a few minutes ago?" demanded Mr. Kenyon.

The witness spoke of having known Mr. Hurley for four years. He explained that he was asked to go to Europe as an assistant to Mr. Hurley. The amount of money to be expended by the American Government to feed Europe was discussed at allied conferences that he attended, he said; but nothing was mentioned as to the allotment to be given individual packers in supplying American food products. He testified that when in Europe he had not communicated with the packers.

"Who paid your expenses abroad?" asked a Senator.

"The Shipping Board," was the reply. "I was still on the payroll of the packers?"

"Yes."

"What did these corporations do without you in Washington?" pursued Mr. Kenyon.

"That's why I came back; they needed me," replied the witness.

"And Mr. Hurley knew all about your connections with the packers?" asked Senator Kenyon.

"Oh, yes; he knew I was an adviser."

Mr. Logan denied that he used his friendship with Mr. Hurley to promote the adoption of an oil-burning boiler system for the American merchant shipping fleet.

HINES ADMITS POWER OF COMMERCE BOARD

Director General Denies There Was Any Controversy Over Railroad Rate Order.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—In his capacity as the new Director General of Railroads, Walker D. Hines tonight issued a formal statement in which he acknowledges the right of the Interstate Commerce Commission to review any of the rates initiated by the Director General on behalf of the President. He denies that the Director General "has sought to contest the right" of the commission to make such a review of rates, and insists that there is no controversy over their relative jurisdictions.

The statement was called forth by published accounts of the decision rendered by the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday in the Pacific Lumber Company case, in which the commission overruled the late order issued by former Director General McAdoo. It reads in part:

"It is distinctly unfortunate that several newspapers, in reporting this morning the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the Pacific Lumber Company case, have drawn the conclusion that there exists a controversy over the relative jurisdictions of the Director General and the Interstate Commerce Commission. It appears to be assumed in these stories that the Director General has denied or ought to contest the right of the Interstate Commerce Commission to review rates initiated by him on behalf of the President.

"As a matter of fact, nothing could be further from the truth. The Federal Control act places such power of review specifically in the hands of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the Director General, time and time again, has recognized this authority by being represented before the commission by counsel who have argued as to the merits of contested rates.

"At no time since the Government took possession and control of the railroads has there been the faintest suggestion of any conflict in jurisdiction between the commission and the Director General. At all times the Director General has enjoyed the co-operation and assistance of the commission, and assurances to this effect have been most cordially given to the new Director General."

Asks $400,000,000 for Waterways.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—The Mississippi Valley Waterways Association launched its campaign today in support of a Government appropriation of approximately $400,000,000 for the development of all inland waterways throughout the United States. Of this amount $160,000,000 will be required for the Mississippi and its tributaries, James B. Smith, President of the association, said.

BOSTON CURB.

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Boston Ely	08	09	Iron Cap	15⅝	15½
Bos Mont	49	50	Jer Verde	42	50
Beggie	50	60	La Rose	40	50
Black Hawk	25	30	Majestic	22	24
Bohemia	75	95	Mex Metals	25	28
Butte Lon	14	15	Moj Tung	5	7
Calaveras	1½		Nat Z & L	8	10
Champ Cold	3	4	Nat Z & L pf	41	43
Chief Con	3¾	4	Nixon Nev	41	43
Con Copper	5¾	6⅛	New Doug	30	35
Con Aris	1¼	1⅝	Oneco	20	45
Cortez	12	17	Onondaga	10	15
Crown Res	44	50	Seven Mets	45	46
Crystal	20	23	S W Miami		
Denbigh	51	52	full paid	85	1¾
Dirle Eagle			Un Ver Ext	33	33½
Eagle B Sm	2¾	2⅝	Vic Mines		75
Fortuna	2	4	Yukon Gold	75	90
Gold Lake	2	4			

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97½	99	3s, Panama, '61, reg	89	92
2s, coupon, '30	97½	99	3s, Panama, '61, coup	89	92
2s, Panama, '38, reg	97¾	98¾	3s, Fed Land Bk, '38	102¾	103¼
2s, Panama, '38, coup	97¾	98¾	4½s, Fed Land Bank	100	101
3s, registered, 1946	88	92	4s, registered, 1925	104¾	105¾
3s, coupon, 1946	88	92	4s, coupon, 1925	104¾	105¾
3s, conversion, 1947	88	92			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Ask.
4½s July, 1967	100¾	101¾	100¾	101¾
4½s June, 1965	100¾	101¾	100¾	101¾
4½s Mar., 1963	100¾	101¾	100¾	101¾
4½s Nov., 1957	100¾	101¾	100¾	101¾
4½s May, 1957	100¾	101¾	100¾	101¾
4½s Mar., 1960-30	96	98¾	96	98¾
4½s Mar., 1964	96	98¾	96	98¾
4½s Apr., 1958	96	98¾	96	98¾
4½s Mar., 1963	96	98¾	96	98¾
4½s Sept., 1960	96	98¾	95	97¾
4s May, 1959	91	92	91	93
4s Nov., 1938	91	92	91	93
4s Nov., 1957	91	91¼	91	92
4s Nov., 1936	90¼	91½	89¾	91
4s Nov., 1955	90½	91½	89¾	91
4s Nov., 1930	93	94	93	94
4s May, 1919	99¼	..	100	100

The following are quoted on percentage basis:

	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.	Ask.
4s 1924-1931	4.60	4.35	4.60	4.60
4s 1921-1923	4.60	4.35	4.60	4.60
4s 1919-1920	4.60	4.35	4.60	4.60
4s 1918-1923	4.60	4.30	4.50	4.50
4s 1924-1933	4.50	4.30	4.50	4.50
4s 1940-1963	4.60	4.40	4.60	4.60
4s 1939-1989	4.60	4.40	4.60	4.60
4s 1942-1992	4.60	4.40	4.60	4.60
4s 1910-1921	4.60	4.40	4.50	4.50
4s 1940-1958	4.60	4.40	4.60	4.60
4s 1926-1930	4.60	4.40	4.60	4.60
4s 1918-1925	4.60	4.40	4.60	4.60

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Industrials were firm and railroad issues reactionary at the close of the market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Trading, professional in character, was fairly active. With the exception of the rails, the market had little definite trend. Prices at the close were about the highest for the session in the leading industrials and about the lowest in the rails. Steel shares were firm throughout the day after the opening.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
120 Allis-Chalm.	30¾	30	30¾
20 Am B Sugar	68¼	68¼	68¼
600 Am Can	46⅝	45¾	46⅝
40 Am Car & F	85	85	85
15 Am Cot. Oil	41¾	41¾	41¾
50 Am H & L	15	15	15
390 Do pf	82⅞	80¾	81¾
120 Am Ice	38¼	37¾	38¼
10 Am Internat	53¾	53¾	53¾
40 Am Linseed	46½	46	46
130 Am Loco	58¼	57⅞	57⅞
670 Am S & R	68¾	67¼	68⅜
10 Am St Fds	79¼	79¼	79¼
100 Am Su Tob	102¾	100⅝	102
640 Anac Cop	57⅞	57¼	57⅜
10 A. T. & S. F	91¼	91	91
1,060 Bald Loco	67¾	66¾	67¼
490 Balt & Ohio	40⅝	44½	44½
550 Beth Steel	90	90	90
310 B'klyn R T	22¾	22	22
170 Cal Petrol	22¾	22¼	22¼
10 Can Pacific	153½	153½	153½
40 Cen Leather	57½	57¼	57½
20 Ches & Ohio	54	54	54
600 C. M & St P	38¼	36	36¾
140 C. R I & P	22¾	22¼	22¾
20 Col Fuel	35½	35¼	35¼
50 Con Gas	92	92	92
140 Corn Prod	46⅞	46¼	46⅝
280 Crucible St'l	54½	53¾	53¾
120 Cube Cane S	24	23½	23⅝
500 Dist Secur	53¾	53¼	53⅝
400 Erie	15¾	15¾	15¾
70 Do pf	25¾	24¾	25
130 Gas W & W	29	28	28
10 Goodrich Co	58	58	58
20 Gt Nor pf	90¾	90	90
190 Gt Nor Ore	35¾	35¼	35¾
70 Inspir. Cop	43¾	43	43¾
120 Int Mer Mar	23¾	23¼	23¾
1,260 Do pf	100⅞	98¾	99¾
70 Int Nickel	28¾	28	28¾
170 Int Paper	35¾	35¼	35¾
60 Interb. Con	19½	19	19
10 Kan City So	17¾	17¾	17¾
120 Kenne Cop	32	32	32
40 Lack Steel	62⅝	62⅜	62⅝
70 Max Motor	27½	27¼	27½
8,910 Mex Petrol	170⅝	169¾	167⅝
100 Miami Cop	22¾	22¾	22¾
220 Midvale Steel	41¾	41¼	41¾
200 Mo Pacific	23⅜	22¾	23¼
50 Nat Enamel	48¾	48¾	48¾
50 Nat Lead	68¾	67¾	68¾
352 N Y Air Brake	70	70	70
420 NY, NH & H	28¾	27¾	27¾
10 N Y, O & W	18¾	18¾	18¾
90 North Pac	90¾	88¾	89¼
120 Ohio C Gas	42	41¾	41¾
100 Ohio Oil	9	9	9
70 P A P & T	67½	67¼	67¼
140 Pennsylvania	44¾	44¾	44¾
10 Pierce-Arrow	38½	38½	39½
230 Pierce Oil	17¾	17	17¾
60 Plan. Copper	20¾	20	20
880 Reading	77¾	75¾	77
100 Rep I & S	72¾	71¾	72½
140 Sinclair Oil	34¾	33¼	34¾
1,983 So Pacific	95¾	94¾	95¾
210 So Railway	26¾	25	25¾
3,170 Studebaker	49⅞	46¼	48⅝
20 Tenn Cop	13	12¾	12¾
40 Texas Co	183¾	183¼	183¾
280 Texas & Pac	28¼	27¼	28¼
300 Tob Prod	74¾	73¾	74¾
450 Union Pac	126¾	124¾	126
180 Un Cig St	112¾	111	111¾
20 U S Ind Al	100½	100¼	100¼
280 U S Rubber	74⅝	73	73¾
22,970 U S Steel	89¾	88¾	89¼
810 Utah Cop	71¾	70¾	71
30 Va-Car Ch	51¾	51¾	51¾
30 Westing El	40¾	40½	40¾
185 Willys-Ov	23¾	23¼	23¾

*LIBERTY BONDS.

$1,500	Lib 3½s	00.44	99.40	99.40
1,350	1st 4½s	96.46	96.38	96.42
2,600	2d 4½s	95.80	95.70	95.74
1,000	3d 4½s	97.32	97.24	97.28
6,100	4th 4½s	96.02	95.86	96.00

*Prices include interest.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,000 †Aetna Expl	6¾	6¼	6¼
1,200 Brit-Am Tob, coupon	24¼	23½	24⅜
1,800 †Dieto Prod	9¾	9¼	9¼
4,500 †Gen. Asph	58¾	58¾	58¾
1,050 Do pf	89	87	89
340 †Gillette S R	120	118	119
1,600 Hup Mot C	6¾	6¼	6¾
1,400 Inter Rub	2¼	2	2¼
3,000 Key T & R	54¼	53¼	54
1,500 Marc of Am	4½	4¼	4¼
1,500 †Al-Brit Col Metals	43	42	43
200 †Am Mines	½	½	½
1,700 Ariz Bing C	1	1	1
3,000 †Atlanta	5	5	5
1,400 Big L Cop	⅞	¾	⅞
1,000 †Booth	15	15	15
4,000 †Bos & Mon	50	48	49
6,500 †Caledonia	32	30	31
700 †Cal & Jer	½	½	½
2,500 †Candel Sil	56	54	56
1,500 †Cer S M & M	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,500 Con Ariz Sm	1½	1½	1½
500 Con Cop M	6	5¾	6
1,000 Cons Con G	6	4½	6
1,600 †Eureka C M	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,700 †Flor Sil	66	64	65
1,000 †Gold Mer	6½	6½	6½
1,100 †H M & S, (a pros.)	52	51	52
$25,000 †Am T & T 6s	99¼	99	99¼
10,000 †Am T Tr, 1923	103⅜	103¼	103⅜
90,000 †Anac's 6s	99⅞	97¾	97¾
100,000 †Can G 5s	99½	99¾	99½
95,000 †C & N W g mtg 5s	99⅞	99¼	99¼
25,000 †Int Rap T 7s	90¾	90¾	90¾
5,000 †Lac'e G L 7s, w i	100¼	100¼	100¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

10 †Ind. P L	104	104	104
65 †Ohio Oil	318	316	318

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

2,500 †Allen Oil	⅞	¾	⅞
12,000 †Barn't Oil	¼	¼	¼
1,000 †Cedar Cr	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
500 †Elk Basin	6¼	6	6¼
9,800 †Esmeralda	5½	5	5
1,500 †Federal Oil	2¾	2¼	2¾
3,500 †Glenrock	4¼	3⅝	4
400 †Houston Oil	77	76	77
7,450 †Hudson Oil	94	90	94
2,000 †Int'l Petrol	21	20	20¼
8,000 †Isl'd O & T	7¼	7	7¼
3,500 †Kenova Oil	14	13	14
5,000 †La O & R	27	24	27
8,000 Met Petrol	3¼	3	3⅛
5,300 † Do full-pd ctfs	2¾	2½	2½
800 †Mex Gulf	45	45	45
1,500 †Midw Oil	132	126	130
2,500 †Northw Oil	51	49	49
5,000 †Ozark C & G	30	30	30
5,600 †Pennock Oil	12¾	12¼	12¾
25,000 †Queen Oil	23	19	21
700 †RoyalDutch, new	70	69	69½
300 †Sapulpa	¾	¾	¾
200 Savoy Oil	¼	¼	¼
800 Secur P & R	½	½	½
1,400 Sequoyah	¾	¾	¾
2,500 †SinclairGulf	23¾	23¼	23¾
2,200 †Stanton Oil	1¾	1¼	1¼
8,000 United West Oil, new	1¼	1¼	1¼
400 †Victoria Oil, new stock	2½	2¾	2¾

MINING STOCKS.

780 Hecla Min	4¾	4¼	4¼
100 †Iron Blos	½	½	½
900 †Jim Butler	36	36	36
500 †Jumbo Ext	14	14	14
500 La Rose, Ltd	⅝	⅝	⅝
6,000 †Lone Star	7	6¼	6½
500 †Moth Lode	33	33	33
6,000 †Nixon Nev	46	41	43
1,380 †Onion Mines	3¼	3	3¼
900 †Ray H M	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,500 †Rough Mines	27	27	27
1,100 Stand Sil Ld	¾	¾	¾
900 Ton Ext	2¾	2¾	2¾
850 Un Eastern	4¾	4¾	4¾
3,000 †U S C M	10	9	10
5,000 †W M & M	27	25	26
800 †West. E C	1¼	1¼	1¼
37,000 †White Caps	13½	12½	12¾

BONDS.

$15,000 †Lig & Mex 6s	99¼	98¾	99¼
20,000 $N Y T Co deb 6s	100¼	99½	100¼
30,000 †Russ Gov't 5½s	56	56	56
120,000 Do 6½s	61½

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21. — Thomas J. O'Neill of New York City was admitted to practice.

168.—U. S., aplt., v. the Purcell Envelope Co.—Passed, to be restored.

169.—E. Tyrrell, (nee Offutt) et al., pets., v. C. B. Shaffer et al.—Reassigned for March 3 next.

175.—The Harriman National Bank of New York, plain., v. H. H. Seldomridge, as receiver, &c.—Passed, to be restored.

174.—Pacific Gas & Elec. Co., plain., v. the Police Court of Sacramento, Cal., et al.—Continued, per stipulation.

180.—Large Oil Co., plain., v. E. B. Howard, State auditor, &c.—Argument continued for plain., and concluded for deft.

186.—Central of Georgia Ry. Co., plain., v. W. A. Wright, Controller General, &c.—Argument commenced and continued for deft., and concluded for plain.

187.—Gilcrease, pet., v. G. R. McCullough, et al., argued.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Jan. 22, Nos. 169, 170, 172, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, and 182.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—In Room 837, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Bolt <Wabash Ry.
Blumip & Walter Co <NY Steam Co.
Miles <Boody.
Woodbury <same.
Van Vliet <same.
Rist <Boody.
Maecks <same.
Blumenstock <D, L & W RR.
Maxham <Boody.
Re Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co.
Hoye <Ellis Adding, &c. Co.

Snack <Erie RR.
Darderi <Cent RR, NJ.
Jensen <D, L & W RR.
Regal Button Works <Baird Mach Co.
H Newberger Co <Lehigh Val RR.
Hubbard <Nov Paper.
Whitman <Touraine Co
Anderson <NY C RR.
Brown <Penn RR.
U S <Six Rings.
De Velasco <Freund.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 8, 12th floor, Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Anderson <Pearson.
Scully Line <83 City of Chester.
Ellerman Line <Barge Pittston.

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—In Room 331, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal. Trials; Pleadings:

Yee Tom.
Edward Fickler,
Murray Rothbart.
Anaker Arildsen.
Anton Olsen.
Thomas Winkle.
Michael Keogh.
Charles Flear.
Hyman Halberg, (2.)
Philip Lovitte.

To set for trial:
Scott Nearing et al.
Last day to withdraw plea.:
Eugene Geoffrey.
George Jenkins.
Paul M A Mazurka.
Sentence.
Stephen H Cordill, (3.)
Jacob Platt et al.
Lum Suey.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 401, P. O. Bldg., fourth floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy and equity.

Re Rice, (to fix a day for trial.)
Weiss <Byers & Hayes Co, Inc.
Allman <Dwyer.
Chester <Callaghan & Co.
Baltzler <Springler.
Loomis Mfg Co.
Kimball Co <Nesting Pin Ticket Co.
Am Can Co <Metallograph Corp.
Kayser & Co <Franklin Simon Co.
Fulton Co <Powers Regulator Co.
Wells <Altman & Co.
MacGregor <Shubert Theatrical Co.
Boulevard L & E Co, Inc <Eclipse Emby Works, Inc.
Army & Navy Stores Co, Inc <Levy.
Juengst <Sheridan Iron Works.
Same <Hill Pub Co.
US <Von Tilly.

Blank <Latham.
Leventhal <No Brit, &c, Ins Co.
Same <Levy.
Loosy <Black and White Cab Co.
Stewart <Dan Casey Co.
Guenther <Ridgway Co.
Re Tone.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn. Common law at 10 A. M.

Parry <Crickett SS Co, (on trial.)
Criminal at 10:30: US <I S Merwin, (for pleading.)
Motion calendar at 2 P. M.:
US <Coastwise Lumber & Supply Co. (2.)
Re petition of O'Brien Brothers.

Donnelly & Ano <Leh Valley Transp Co.
Ashley & Ano <Yacht Gretchen.
Kings Co Iron Fdy, Inc <J E Ogden Co.
Cochrane <Palmer et al.
Am Tube & Stamping Co <E. Grossman Mfg Corp.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corp <Janin et al, (on trial.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Vironi, as admx., &c., respt., v. Krumbaker, aplt.; Fanta, respt., v. Fortuna and another, &c., apltS.; Dobrinsky, an infant, &c., v. Moshman and another, impld., &c., apltS.—Motion for leave to appeal denied, with $10 costs and necessary printing disbursements.

Silver and another, apltS., v. Woodbury, &c., and others, apltS.—Motion by defendant-apltS. for leave to appeal granted.

Tiedemann, respt., v. Tiedemann, aplt.—Motion to amend return denied, with $10 costs.

People ex rel. American Mfg. Co., respt., v. Brady et al., as Comrs. of Taxes, &c., apltS., taxes 1906; People ex rel. American Mfg. Co., respt., v. Purdy et al., &c., apltS., taxes of 1907-1909; People ex rel. Cunningham Realty Co. and another, respts., v. Purdy et al., &c., apltS., taxes of 1908, 1910, 1911 and 1912.—Motion to amend order denying motion for leave to appeal granted, without costs.

Noble, aplt., v. Kendall, as sole surviving partner, &c., impld., &c., respt.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, with costs and $10 costs of motion.

Steiner and others, copartners, &c., apltS., v. American Alcohol Co., Inc., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Re judicial settlement account Farmers Loan and Trust Co., as temporary admr., &c., of Binkerhoff, dec'd; Clark and others, respts.; O'Keefe, aplt., v. Dugan, as acting Town clerk, &c., and others, respts.; re claim Dugan for compensation, &c., apltS., v. Harry J. McArdle, Inc., and another, respts.; re claim Haley for compensation, &c., respt., to the Boston & Albany R. R. Co., apltS.; re transfer tax estate of Richards, dec'd., Controller of State, apltS., Spencer, exr., &c., respt.; Sohland, apltS., v. Pa. Silk Co., respt., impld., with others.—Orders affirmed, with costs.

Re application for judicial settlement, &c., Hoss, Public Admr of Brewis, dec'd; Brewis, as ancillary exr., &c., apltS.; Hoss, as Public Admr., &c., respt.—Order affirmed, with costs, and question certified answered in the negative.

Trowbridge, as sole qualified exr., &c., of Trowbridge, dec'd, respt., v. Earle et al., defts.; Martens, apltS.—Appeal dismissed, with costs.

Hull, aplt., v. Hull, indiv., &c., and another, respts., impld., with James Hull deft., —Judgment modified in accordance with opinion of Hogan, J., and as modified confirmed.

Smith, aplt., v. Browning, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Bottlers' Seal Co., &c., aplt., v. Rainey et al., respts.—Judgment reversed and judgment ordered overruling defendant's demurrer, with costs in all courts, with leave to defendant to plead over within twenty days upon payment of costs.

Queeney, aplt., v. Willi, Jr., respt.; Queeney, aplt., v. same.—Judgment in each case reversed; new trial granted, costs to abide event.

DAY CALENDAR.

People <Curtis.
Mohawk Improv Co <Everest et al.
Am Defense Soc <Sherman Natl Bk of N Y.
Melcher <Ocean Acc & Guar Corp.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Dowling, Smith, Page, and Shearn, JJ.—At 2 P. M. Enumerated motions.

Levant-Am Comm Co <W Wells & Co, Inc.
Quarelle <Remsen.
Quincey <Emery.
Hagenaers <Caballero.
Iadelli & Contenti Co <Hudson Rty Co.
Healy <Hallenbeck-Hungerford R Co.
Re Bischoff.
Higgins <Applebaum.
Botsky <44th St Co.

Phillips <same.
Covent <Jackson.
Canevari <Piercy, Inc.
Coveny <Jackson.
Mott <Mott, 3d.
Re Beck.
Re Acetylene Welding Co, (Margulies.)
Regan <Regan.
Bowers <Silverman.
Brenner <Fisher.

Wise Auction Co <Pryol.
People of the State of New York ex rel Davidson <Brennan.
Re Bresenoff, (Isaacson.)
Van Rood <Hoffman.
Ford <McClurg.
Litchfield <Litchfield.
Casauto <Scheinman.
Re Spass, (Zanger.)

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Dowling, Smith, Page, and Shearn, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART II.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motion:

Brock <Poor.
General calendar:
Block <Block.
Equit Life Assu Socy <Herbert.
Leary <Geller.
Harris Struct Steel Co <Jatison Con Co.
Godley <Crandall & Godley Co.
Brinkman <Brinkman, Katzman <Katzman.
Wood <Krause.
Lewis <State Bank.
Force <Force.
Doy <Seaver.
Nat Soc of Music, Inc <Bailey.
Hughes <Teeht.
Miller <Schwartz & Co.
Weisberg <Weisberg.
Elliott & Co <Caman.

Taylor Auto Truck & Renting Co <Taylor Trucking Co.
Kapitola <Kapitola.
Spiro <Simonette.
Curry <Cody.
Jackson <Jackson.
Pherishevsky <Dearman.
Tyers <Tyers.
RS Trust Co <Spear & Co.
Levis <Glaser.
Lusk <Lusk.
Case on.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART IV., (October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Kings Co Lighting Co <Lewis.

PART V.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M.

Holzman <West End Paper Co.
Matthews <105 West 55th St, Inc.
Hatters & Furriers Exch, Inc <Thom & Bayley, Peekskill.
Royal Card & Paper Co <Metro Lith Co.
Breslow <Altman
Sobel <Salzman.
Friedlander <Rosenthal.
Goetz <Wharton.
Atlantic Sales Co <E Shore Shpbldg Co.
Berg <Birtz.
Goodman <Rubinstein.
Kubie Co <River Leafe Co <Herring-Hall-Marvin Co, Inc.
Post <Mogalof.
Paulson <Benenson Rty Co.
Trainor <Trainor.
Wayden & Co <Am Trading Co.
Berenaman <Weber.
Solomon <Union S Bk of Augusta.

Irvin Trust Co <Tull.
Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter <Hechtkopf.
Bernstein & Shapiro <Brenner.
Village Garage <Farrell.
James <Steinburner.
Liberty Natl Bank <MacFarland.
Lewis <Slade, (2.)
Phillips <Blumberg Bros Co.
Feller <Friedman.
Wright, Inc <Maresca.
Elliott <Amer Stor L.
Rubenstein, Jr <Hercules Steel Co.
Hatters Fur Exch, Inc <Peekskill Hat Mfg. (2.)
Gibbons <Raymond.
Maher <Picker
Betts <Johnson.
Wisner Mfg Co <Van Vranken.
Breslow <Winberg.
Case on.

PART III.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Inquest—Schwartz <Spector.
Cohen <Lewis, (2.)
Green <Shapiro.
Hansch <3d Av Ry.
Dooley <Bartley.
Pick <Weaver.
Held <Equit Office Building Corp.
Scharaga <NY Rys.
Marandino <Kurzman.
Fowler <N Y Herald Co.
Weiss <Bassel, (2.)
Davidson <Rap Tr Sub.
Schlesinger & Sons, Inc <Rap Tran Sub Cont Co.
Meyer <St Nich Auto Co.
Feil <Misslin.
Bila <Bloomingdale.
Rappaport <3d Av RR.
Katz <Mallory SS Co.
Worth <Worth.
Holders Realty Co <Speitze.
Silberberg <Grand Central Palace Co.
Barner <Richman.
Nudelman <NY Con RR.
Zappler <Union Ry.
Honig <Isaac.
Ariotta <Isola.
Abelow <Aprill.
Kaswnets <NY Rys.
Burhans <Bishop.
Rothschild <Skidmore's Sons Corp.
Dannato <Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Morgan <3d Av RR.
De Blasio <Gitsky.
Strachman <NY Rys.
Neger <Lowenthal.
Harvey <Koenigsberg.
Green <Shapps.
Kurzrok <Rheinauer.
Harreys <Marmus.
Fisher <Kronovet.
Kandel <Combined R E Interests (2.)
Levy <Wallace.
Caswell <Ehret.
Carlson <Alimento (2.)
Hinsberg <Ry Rys.
Field <Schubert Bearing Co.
Horowitz <L I RR.
PART XIV.—Giegerich.
Int'l Cloak Mfg Co <Mass Bonding Co.
Friedenberg <Rosenwasser.
Laxer <Keystone Tire & Rubber Co.
Goodwin <Anasonia.
Martorelli <Italian Imp Co of NY.
O'Connell <Conklin.
Cohen <Annunziata.
Goodner <Ehrich.
Reiter NY Hahrr.
Middleman <Carroll.
Frank <Ryan.
Warwick Art Studios.
Hecht <Levin & Williams Corp.
Lund <Lund.
Sickles <Oliver.
Kraut <Schiller & Co.
Warren Products Co <Binney & Smith Co.
Vail <Bernstein.
Kalbach <Hamilton.
Leiberger <Weyhmann.
Phil <Matthews.
Milius <Fidelity & Casualty Co of N Y.
Herzog <Lewis.
Suit Co <Skroder.
Pyro Chemical Co <Zobel, Inc.
Hemingway <Marden, Cate & Hastings Co.
Guggenheimer <Reilly.
Tomony <Finley.
Conti <Legend Rty Co.
Park & Tilford <Dl Stackelberg.
European & Far East Sales Co <Rownson Drew & Sales, Inc.

Levine <Doughty.
Cohen <Penn RR.
Katz <Weiss.
Goldberg <Kline.
Muhlstein <Walser.
Schlamofsky <NY Rys.
Fraseberg <Wartikowitz.
Hirshhorn <Schiffman & Co.
Masets <Talmud.
Reimer <N Y Rys.
Levy <Int R T Co.
Gross <same.
Vogel <same.
Scherkowitz <Taxi Cab Transit Co.
Slutzkin <Lebast.
Brodsky <3d Av RR.
Price <Cohn.
Nadelman <NY Rys.
Sachs <same.
Kaufman <42d St, &c, Ry.
Winkler <Goldberg.
Weitzman <Krinsky.

Cohen <Rabinowitz.
Friedman <Levy.
Landley <Natanson.
Hunsfeld <Kreps.
Finkelstein <E & W Holding Corp.
Schats <Brandwein.
Kornberg <3d Av RR.
Conti <Battaglio.
Forman <Friedman.
Cohen <Miller.
Mendelson <N Y City Int Ry.
Warren Products Co <Caravel Co.
Landers <N Y Rys.
Williams <Colt-Stratton Co.
Maltzer <Kush.
Kendler <Int R T Co.
Finkelstein <same.
Greenberg <143 Forsyth St Co.
81st St Bldg Co <Eltoma Rty Co.

SHORT CAUSES CALENDAR—Cases to be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Schlesinger <Schlesinger.
Metz <N Y Rys.
Inter Allied Trading Co <Royal Mfg Co.

Gregory <Mutual Trading Co.
Case on.

PART III.—Finalite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Ackerman <Blumenthal.
Prudential Knit Mills, Inc <Kraseny.
Rosenberg <Schulman.
Greenberg <Larp Noschkes <Stone.
Schafuss <Ford Co.
Field <Zuckerman.
Bank of 178 <Am Sea Grass Co.
Stein <Pergallo.
Fein <Kruger.
Birch <Richard Carvel Co.
Rosenblatt <Franken.
New England Woolen & Dress Goods Mills, Inc <Schaum.
Regan <Jackson.
Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins Co <Am Union L.
N Y Overseas Co <Halle Perris Training Co.
Howes Const Co <Maryland Cas Co.
Perlman <Golden Eran man <Liberman.

Grane <Litchfield.
Schwartz <Selecta Trading Corp.
Feinstein <S. Blumenthal Co.
Elev Supplies Co <Rits Rty Corp.
Aaronson, Kaplan & Meirowitz <Baum.
Hirpinoso <General Waist Co.
L. Hamoner & Co <Weinstein.
Landau <Levensohn.
Wolff <Kupferberg.
Germain Co <Woods Const Co.
Nathan <Strauss.
Berlin <Glucklin.
Weissman <Nat Liberty Ins Co.
Cochran <Sahn.
Perret <Di Cippico, Walmer <Damman.
Schoenfeld <Military Art Nov Co.
Ritter <Internat'l Cloak, &c, Co.
Case on.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

Motions:
Estates of—
Esther Cohen.
Stavros Christoforakis.
Lena Gruber.
Maria Tufo <Valente.
Teodoro Marasclo.
Patsy Garafolo.
Marguerita Bauer.
Wills for probate:
Mary Bride.
Gertrude Boecher.
Mary Knox Fox.
Jeremiah Horan.
TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.

Mary A McGinley.
Louis Spevacik.
Joseph Kuchinsky.
John Joseph McCall.
John J Hynes.
John Slaten.
Henry Ellis Eiffert.
Maurice J Israelite.
Accountings:
Estates of—
Augustus W Colwell.
Mary A McMahon.
Samuel G Dayton.
William Beaman.
S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

Rose <Lustgarten.
Wofison <So Blvd RR.
Mehrstein <Naviys Co, (2.)
Galewski <Int R T.
Watin <Inter R T.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Samuels <George J Graham Construction Co et al—Myron Sulsberger. N Y Title and Mortgage Co <Clegg et al—Hartley G Pelletier. Bradley, executor, &c <Rossfield and another—Morris Frank.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Edward S Murphy <Evelyn H White et al—George E Buckbee.

Ginsberg <Goldfarb.
Hammermesch <Kemp.
Cohen <Altman Furniture Co.
Yelenewitz <Tamarkin and ano.
Moskowitz <Janpol.
Siegle <Cent New England Ry.
Taylor <B H RR.
Baffa <Purdy and ano.

If marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Kadish <N Y Cons RR.
Litain <Reiss et al.
Baxter <Nassau RR.
Neidig <Shaw.
Ebbert <Cohn.
Moorcroft <Dressler Tunnel Crews & ano.
Fuchs <Richmond Light & RR Co.
O'Leary <Sand.
Goldstein <B Bklyn RR.
Rosenthal <Bklyn, Qns Co & Sub RR.
Hemerlein <Rookmore.
Haskell <Haskell.
Steinberg <Ward Baking Co.
Thompson <Koenig.
Teubler & ano <CNY.
Sawyer <Wash Detective Bureau.
Sussman <Michaels.
Kenney <Million.
Kornblum <Com Advertiser Assn.

Preiss <Nassau RR.
Richter <Clover Farms
Darrow <Humiston.
Dalury <Dalury and
Shapiro <Borden's Farm Prod Co.
Meeker <L I RR.
Trainor <Nassau RR.
Grossman <same.
Feller <same.
Federico <Herman et al.
Shepuraitis <Kaziaukas.
De Groff <Dyrsdale.
Galewitz <Weltman.
McGuire <Nassau RR.
Newman <Bennett.
Berg <Bklyn Un Gas.
Kennedy <NY Con RR.
Gray <B H RR.
Cogut <Bamlet.
Ward <B H RR.
Palmedo <Miller.

Highest number reached on regular call, 6574.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Charles Sauter.
Sarah Sauter.
Bernard Cunningham.
Ellen Walsh.
John Ferrier.
George Bunnell.
Peter Mitteser.
Accountings of:
Jane Olds.
Lou Israel.
George Hornblow.
Bernard Hillan.
Jennie Harrison.
Estates of:
Rose Siegel.

Isabella Hamilton.
James Kelly.
Kate Lamb.
Harris Yarmus.
Benjamin O'Connell.
Elizabeth MacDonnell.
Constantyn Alonso.
Lorenz Knippert.
Louis Kaufer.
Patrick Kelly.
Pauline Neudoerfer.
William Nieber.
Anna Schuster.
Contested will of: Claudine Eckert.

County Court.

PART IV., May, J.; Part V., Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Calendar.

Ross <Nassau El RR.
Sosnowski <Wloclowski.
Fasanella <Polito.
Hiner <Brockman.
Lemowitz <Wilson St Laundry.

Part V., Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Calendar.
Impellizzeri <C I & E RR.
Mettalia <same.
Kanner <Dunits.
Nilsen <Cohen.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Faber, J.—At 10 A. M.

Gorell <Besdine et al.
Bauer, as exor., &c.
Rasmussen et al.
Sheridan <Sheridan.

Highest number reached on calendar is 748-f.

TRIAL TERM—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Cohen, an inf <Laracco.
Kubelka <Kretchmar, &c.
Rafferty <Munson SS Line.
Regnet <Burck, & ano, as execrs.
Egan, an infant, &c <Thos Roulston, Inc.

Sechko <Muller & ano.
Posser <Michaelfelder & ano.
Coutieri <Long Isl RR.
Smith <Marks, Dasher & Son, Inc.
Whitbeck <B H RR.
Stratford, by guardian <Seaman.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Sexton <Shults Bread.
Burba <Cvy Rys.
O'Connell <Regan & ano, as receivers, &c.
Feinauer <B H RR.
Seaman, an inf <Stoff.
Hill <Nassau RR.
O'Neill <same.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2614.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Tompkins, J.—At White Plains, at 10:45 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Keogh, J.—At New Rochelle—At 10 A. M.

Rosenthal <Mertz.
Shipley <Lowe.

PART II.—Platt, J.

Donnini <Etruscan Pottery Corp.

TRIAL TERM—Part I—Iemonhauser, J.; Part II., Platt, J. At 9:45 A. M.

Buchanan <Worden.
Geno <Funk.
Barnidge <City of Mt Vernon.
Persico <Levine.

Bird <Herdtfelder.
Blencestone <Syme.
Bernarducci <Deutermann.
Witz <Union Ry Co.

Balance of calendar goes over to February Term.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Young, J.

Sloat <Gold. (Partly tried.)
Burchetta <Banker.
McGee <Smythwick.
Delz <Agrusa.
Mt Pleasant Garage, Inc <Lecan.
Legum & Kasenets Taxi Co <Leibnour.
Swartwout <Peekskill Hotel Co.
Sarles <Contelt.
Lavigna <Dorrance.
O'Hagan <NY & Stamford Ry.

Road <Di Nonno.
Lord & Burnham Co <same.
Luppinacci <Tripodi.
Steen <Engebretsen.
Petro <Inwood Dairy.
Frey <Schaff.
Foster <Smith.
Smith <Hutchinson.
Tecci <Mann.
Westch Co Nat Bank <McCord.
O'Connell <Sundry.

MORTGAGE ASSIGNMENTS.

Manhattan.

CLAREMONT AV, e s, 300 ft n of 122d St, mtg now $3,000; William J. Casey to Irwin Arnow, 400 Central Park West; address 1,834 Broadway $2,500

COLUMBUS AV, 751; Henry Wiener, jr., and another, trustees, to James McWalters, 600 West 150th St; address 1,497 Broadway $10,000

GOLD ST, mill property; also property in Brooklyn; James Hawley to Agnes F. Hawley, Theodore F. Jackson and Oscar F. Hawley, trustees will of Oscar F. Hawley, deceased; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,500

MONROE ST, 294-96, mtg $39,000; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St $30,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 140; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to N. Y. Trust Co., 511 5th Av.; attorneys, Ferriss & S., 165 Broadway $50,000

SAME PROPERTY; Bankers' Trust Co., trustee, to Lawyers' Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.; attorneys $50,000

WEST BROADWAY, 307-309, mtg now $15,000; Mary K. Marsh, executrix, to Mary K. Marsh, 72 Park Av; attorney, A. A. Silberberg, 256 Broadway $1

WILLETT ST, 89, mtg. $39,000; Thomas Rothmann to Theresa Rothmann, 89 Liberty St $5,000

SD AV, 1,280-84; William Fragen, individual, and Isaac Lewfeld, executors, to Nettie Simons, 115 West 118th St; attorneys, Weschler & K., 42 Broadway $100

5TH AV, 590, mtg $27,500; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $250,000

10TH AV, s w corner of 30th St; Lincoln Trust Co., trustee, to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & J., 40 Wall St $9,500

96TH ST, 209 West; Solomon A. Fatman, executor, to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Broadway; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row $19,000

117TH ST, n s, 92.6 ft w of 2d Av; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Robert Adelmann, 640 Morris Park Av; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,500

125TH ST, 333 East; mtg $4,200; Israel Friedus to James McWalters, 1,497 Broadway; attorneys, Greenberg & Levy, 38 Park Row $1

Bronx.

CLAY AV, 1,202; Carrie Toelte to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,737 3d Av; attorney, Moore & Gardner, 2 Cedar St $16,000

LORILLARD PLACE, s e corner of 187th St, 24.4x100; New York Title and Mortgage Co. to Caroline S. Fellowes, 840 Park Av; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $17,000

OLMSTEAD AV, s e corner of Powell Av, 33x105; George A. Hefter to Johanna L. Barry, 1,148 Olmstead Av; attorney, G. A. Hefter, 2,164 Westchester Av $100

VALENTINE AV, 2,078; Charles Dienwitz to Julius H. Zieser, 666 Greene Av, Brooklyn; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Julius H. Zieser to Henry Linsmann, 2,480 Elm Place; attorney, same $1

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 24.6 ft n of 163d St, 37.6x99.9; Rice-Fitzgerald Building Co. to Josephine Fitzgerald, 141 East 167th St; attorney, S. T. Stern, 41 Park Row $3,500

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 72 ft n of 163d St, 37.6x99.8; Rice-Fitzgerald Building Co. to Anna Rice, 514 East 187th St; attorney, S. T. Stern, 41 Park Row $3,500

WILKINS AV, 1,464; Lulu L. Thorndike, guardian, to Charles B. Mayer, Flushing, L. I.; attorney, John C. Hoenninger, 8 Beekman $28,500

142D ST, s s, 320 ft e of Willis Av, 16x100; Charlotte Barr to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St $2,500

167TH ST, 350 East; August Bugenig to Carrie F. Lopes, 4 Hunter St, Mamaroneck, N. Y.; attorney, C. F. Lopes, Mamaroneck, N. Y. $1

230TH ST, 605 East; Robina B. Knox, trustee, to Eugene L. Larkin, 5,751 Broadway; attorney, Louis Cohen, 302 Broadway $3,500

SAME PROPERTY; Eugene L. Larkin to Rose Bartley, 1291 Collgns Av. New Rochelle; attorney, same $3,500

SAME PROPERTY; Rose Bartley to Filomena B. Ferrara, 210 West St, Brooklyn; attorney, same $500

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

54TH ST, 442 West; Niccolo Rao against Joseph Silverstein et al., Dec. 11, 1918..$160

Bronx.

124TH ST, 531 East; Louis Grodsky against Charles Adler et al., Aug. 21, 1918....$205

MECHANICS' LIEN.

Manhattan.

6TH AV, 1,011; Dickson Bros. against Robert F. Ballantine, owner; Robert T. Lyons and C. T. Silver, contractors $1,172.74

REAL ESTATE FIELD

In the lower downtown section an interesting deal was closed in the purchase by Baker, Carver & Morrell of the four-story commercial building at 27 Water Street, on a plot 28 by 83. It was bought from the New York Cotton Exchange, having been used for the inspection of cotton. It adjoins the eight-story building occupied by the buyers on the corner of Coenties Slip, and the firm was anxious to obtain it for additional space.

The Cotton Exchange offered to sell provided another suitable building in the neighborhood could be found for its use. The structure at 51 Water Street was acquired for that purpose by Baker, Carver & Morrell a short time ago, a five-story building on a plot 20 by 80, and nearer the Exchange than their former Water Street property. This was then given in exchange, closing a deal of mutual benefit.

William A. White & Sons were the brokers in both transactions.

Lively Bidding for Penn. Zone Property.

Several valuable parcels were offered at auction in the Vesey Street rooms by Joseph P. Day in the disposal of the properties of the estate of Charlotte Y. Ackerman. The chief competition arose for the gore-shaped plot at 135 West Thirty-third Street, opposite the new Pennsylvania Hotel. Bidding finally became a contest between Robert E. Dowling and Charles F. Noyes, the latter finally securing it for $42,000. The parcel has a frontage of 31.8 feet on Thirty-third Street, a depth of 98.9, and a width in the rear of 9 inches.

Other offerings included the three-story dwelling with a stable in the rear at the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and Eighty-second Street, an irregular shaped plot. It was started at $25,000, and after sixteen bids had been recorded was sold to Oscar Unz for $40,500; a three-story building at 260 West Twenty-fourth Street, on lot 16.8 by 98.8, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues bought by H. Leftin for $8,100, and the three-story building at 327 Seventh Avenue, bought by Ignats Roth for $33,000. The lot is 24.8 by 99.9.

In speaking of the sale, Mr. Day said that the attendance evidenced the real awakening of an active real estate market that may be anticipated during the coming year, and that while prices will have to seek their level gradually, the fact that so many operators were interested in the sale and bid on the properties indicated that well-located properties can be successfully marketed.

Henry Van Arsdale Disposes of Another Heights Apartment.

Henry Van Arsdale of Newark, N. J., sold to Laurner & Kahn the five-story apartment house, occupying plot 75 by 105, on the northwest corner of 178th Street and Northern Avenue. The property shows a gross annual rental of $16,000 and was held at $150,000.

On Monday Mr. Van Arsdale sold a similar property adjoining, known as 42 Northern Avenue, to Vogel & Schulz. M. G. Strunsky and McDowell & McMahan negotiated both transactions.

Operators Buy Private Garage Held at $30,000.

Ennis & Sinnott, operators, purchased from the James Stillman estate, 170 East Seventy-third Street, a three-story private garage on a lot 25 by 100, held at $30,000. L. J. Phillips & Co. negotiated the sale.

Loft in Old Silk and Notion District Sold.

In the old silk and notion district William Herman & Co., paper merchants at 69 Wooster Street, purchased from the estates of Sarah and Leopold Haas 74 Wooster Street.

The property consists of a five-story loft on a lot 25 by 100, located between Broome and Spring Streets. The buyers will use the building for warehouse purposes.

Times Square Sale.

In the Times Square section, the M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company sold for the Kineo Realty Company the three-story and basement leasehold dwelling at 140 West Forty-fourth Street, on plot 16.8 by 100.5. This completes the sale of the Kineo Realty Company's holdings in this section, the sale of its property at 141, 143, and 145 West Forty-third Street to the owner of the adjoining Hotel Woodstock having been announced last month.

A Harlem-Bronx Trade.

Matthew McNamara purchased from Frederick Brown, operator, 2,403 Grand Concourse, a five-story apartment on a plot 50 by 80, held at $40,000. In part payment the buyer gave 121 West 127th Street, a three-story dwelling on a lot 16 by 100, held at $9,000. W. R. Lowe negotiated the sale.

Private Dwelling Buyers.

John E. Rousmaniere purchased from an estate represented by A. C. Cox 115 East Sixty-fifth Street, a three-story dwelling on a lot 19 by 102.2, held at $50,000. The new owner will remodel the structure. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the sale.

G. Attenbury and S. Phelps sold to a client of Pease & Elliman, the five-story American basement dwelling at 120 East Seventy-fourth Street, on a lot 18.9 by 100.

James M. Betts sold to a client of the A. Kane Company 221 West 127th Street, a three-story dwelling on a plot 45.4 by 99.5.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company sold to a client of A. J. Robinson 48 and 50 West Forty-seventh Street, two four-story private dwellings on a plot 45.4 by 98.9.

Buying Tenements.

John McKee purchased from the Herzog Holding Company 257 East 128th Street, a five-story tenement on a plot 25 by 100, held at $40,000. A. A. Goldstein negotiated the sale.

Contracts for the sale of three West Harlem tenements, 246, 250, and 252 West 136th Street, have been signed by the Cooper Realty Company, representing Holsman Brothers, bankers of 26 Exchange Place. The properties are six-story structures, each on plot 49.2 by 99.11, adjoining the southeast corner of Eighth Avenue. The purchaser is a client of Freidus & Co. and Joseph Harrison.

The Bronx Market.

McLernon Brothers sold for a client to Vincent Riggio of the American Tobacco Company, a private residence at 2,282 Andrews Avenue, University Heights, on a plot of 88 by 100, just north of the Campus of the New York University. The same brokers also sold Regina Friedenberg, for investment, the five-story and apartment at 2,338 University Avenue, on a plot 44 by 100, located about 250 feet south of Fordham Road.

Joseph Robinson purchased for investment from Frederick Brown, operator, 118 West 190th Street, corner of Devoe Terrace, a two-story two-family house on a lot 25 by 100, held at $12,000. Greenfield & Starrin were the brokers, the buyer paying all cash.

The Bansenson Realty Company purchased from the Friedman Brothers, and Feinberg Construction Company the six-story elevator apartment house, at 960-964 Prospect Avenue, on a plot 75.5 by 219.3 irregular. It was a cash transaction. The property was sold at $165,000. L. J. Greenburger negotiated the sale.

Frank L. Norris, purchased from Cahn & Pittman, 876 East 169th Street, a three-story flat on a lot 17 by 80.

The Burnett-Weil Construction Company sold to an investor 1,002 Garrison Avenue, a five-story flat, at the southeast corner of Manida Street.

Brooklyn.

The Meister Builders, Inc., purchased from Clarence A. Spear, 1,852-1,856 Seventy-seventh Street, two one-family dwellings on a plot 62 by 100. John E. Sullivan sold the two-family brick house, 7,211 Sixth Avenue, for C. S. Pickett to J. Finnegan, for investment.

The three-story dwelling at 147 Rodney Street, on lot 22 by 100, was sold by Joseph Metzger for Mrs. Annie Tepper to an investor.

Queens Borough Sales.

F. Ashley of Manhattan purchased a plot 185 by 276 at the southwest corner of Clinton and Seventh Avenues, Flushing.

H. Warbasse sold to E. Romain a plot 94 by 250 on the west side of Magnolia Avenue south of the Brooklyn Plank Road, Jamaica.

The Bank of Long Island sold to the J. D. Morris Realty Company a plot 185 by 142 at the northwest corner of Central Avenue and Williams Street, Far Rockaway.

A. Chandler has sold to M. Hartenstein a plot 80 by 102 on the west side of Jessica Avenue south of Story Place, Far Rockaway.

Staten Island.

Moffatt & Schwab have sold for Miss Lucy J. Kipper the two-family brick dwelling at 138 Jersey Street, New Brigh

MORTGAGE LOANS.
Fifty cents an agate line.

WE HAVE FROM $1,000 to $3,000 to loan on second bond and mortgage improved property in Mount Vernon, Yonkers, New Rochelle, Bronxville, or Pelham. Cooley Realty Company, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400.

FIRST MORTGAGE MONEY UP TO $40,000. Will cash good second mortgages on Manhattan and Bronx flats and loft buildings from $5,000 up. Brokers protected. S. A. ISRAEL, 99 NASSAU STREET.

To Loan—$5,000, $6,000, 2d mortgage; $7,000 1st mortgage; no vacant lots; quick answer. G. CARLUCCI, 150 Nassau Street, City.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

50's, Park and Lexington Avs., residence block, small three-story brownstone, nine rooms and bathroom; can be made attractive and comfortable house with slight alterations; price, $20,000; reasonable terms. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., 10 East 45th St.

Private house for sale, 5 stories, 15 rooms, 5 baths; magnificently furnished; refined location; suitable doctor, dentist, business or furnished rooms; valuable leasehold; lifetime opportunity. Owner, 62 West 51st St.

Three-story, electricity, parquet, 80's, near Drive; two baths. Houghton, 280 Columbus.

Queens.

At Elmhurst.—One-family houses, $5,500, $7,000, $8,400 up; two-family, $5,000, $7,000, $10,900. Builder, George Johnston, 76 Kingsland Av., near Elmhurst Bridge, Elmhurst.

Long Island.

NEW HOUSE WITH GARAGE, at Hempstead, L. I.; 6¼ miles from Greater New York; 7 rooms and bath; sleeping porch, &c.; large plot; will take $6,500 on reasonable terms. Norton, Room 301, 277 Broadway. Phone Worth 4657.

Attractive, furnished house to rent in Kew Gardens, 7 rooms, 2 baths, 16 minutes from Pennsylvania station; will rent for 2 or 3 months, starting Feb. 3; owner going South; no children. Telephone Richmond Hill 3251.

Bayside.—For sale and to rent; attractive houses, 7 and 8 rooms with bath; near station; immediate possession. Bayside Homes Co., Inc., 47 W. 34th St. Greeley 6896.

Westchester County.

28 minutes from Grand Central, for rent, attractively furnished bungalow-type, two-story modern house, 8 rooms, living room, fireplace; picturesque location among big rocks and trees; February to October, $100 per month. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Attention—Six-room house, all modern improvements; part "Side-Hill" home, short, private railroad station and trolley car; price $4,200. This requires quick action. Bergen Realty Co., 197 Main St., Hackensack, N. J.

Bargain.—Six-room house; all improvements; half hour out; $4,650; suitable terms. Owner, Room 628, 30 Church, New York.

Madison, N. J.—For sale, modern house, ten rooms, two baths; garage, small attractive grounds; price $12,000. X 257 Times Annex.

Seven-room modern house, furnished; good-sized garden; garage; $75; convenient to New York. P. C. 350. Grantwood, N. J.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE.—Paris, facing Arc Triomphe, large private residence, 40 windows on Av. Champs-Elysees, Arc Triomphe, to see victorious troops entering Paris; price five million francs G. Contal-Fouque., 66 lue Monceau.

REAL ESTATE.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

HARRIS'S EXCHANGE,
Times Building. Bryant 316. For sale, 2 thirty apartments with stores. Bargain. 3 4-story new buildings. High class. 3 buildings and stores, near 23st 116th. Farm free and clear. Sell or exchange.

$22,500—Mortgage $12,500, at 5½; 3-story, stone, private dwelling, 10 rooms, 2 baths; choice block, Washington Heights; might exchange equity for country or city. Desirable. Box 240 Times Downtown.

5-story flat, west side; rent $9,500; price $53,000; mortgage $37,500; net income over $4,000; bargain. Edward Polak, Inc., 587 Fremont Av.

Good bargains in apartment houses and other properties; price right. Apply Room 627, 30 East 42d St., New York.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful new Colonial house in restricted section Flatbush, 8 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch, fireplace, parquet, electricity, steam heat, garage; convenient to one block from Brighton "L" and cars; corner 50x100; bargain $16,000; seen by appointment. Phone Midwood 5250 mornings.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Three-story brick, 17 rooms, 2 baths; half hour from Times Square, in Bronx; price reasonable. L 48 Times.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SIXTY-THREE ACRES,
BETWEEN FLUSHING AND JAMAICA.
RIPE FOR DEVELOPMENT.
TROLLEY PASSING.
JOHN J. WHITE,
817 WEST END AV. 9066 RIVERSIDE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—Beautiful new suburban home and garage goes for $350 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8c. commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors; beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in cookcases, paneled dining room, bedrooms in white enamel, hardwood trim; large front porch, also sleeping porch; trees, paved streets, steam heat, sewer, gas, electricity; handsome fixtures, concrete basement; attic; ample space for garden; near fine school and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. John 5047.

ESTATE WITH BEAUTIFUL LAKE.
250 acres; hour out; 750 ft. elevation; 50 acres tillable, balance fine woodland; in centre most charming lake; well stocked; 2 houses, numerous outbuildings; good commuting; near station; urgent sale; less than half value. R 436 Times Downtown.

Bargain.—6 rooms, bath, hollow tile, stucco dwelling; steam heat, all improvements; large plot; near station; half hour out Erie; $3,750; easy terms. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau St. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

Real Estate Wanted.

REAL ESTATE MAN.—Gentlemen owning two apartment houses, which he handles, would like to arrange with estates or first-class apartment house owners to take charge of their property so as to keep more occupied; the highest of references given. K 160 Times.

TO PRINCIPALS ONLY.
WANTED, A 20-FT. 3-STORY, OR 17-FT. 4-STORY DWELLING, BETWEEN 62D AND 75TH STS., WEST OF 3D AV., FOR CASH ONLY.
P. A. & M. LALOR, 621 B'WAY.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Ninety-acre farm, forty-five tillable, rest woodland and pasture; good house; large barn; near Middletown, N. Y.; fine location; 1¼ miles to station; bargain at $1,500; present mortgage $2,000; or will exchange for smaller farm within commuting distance of city, or will exchange for good touring car of same value. J. B. Morris, 261 Broadway.

Farms Wanted.

Wanted, small farm, not more than five acres, within fifty miles of New York City; Westchester County preferable; price not to exceed $2,000. W 400 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

TO SUBLET UNDER MARKET, ONE OF FINEST OFFICE BUILDINGS ON FIFTH AV.; SPECIAL LAYOUT OF VERY EXCEPTIONAL SUITE, ABOUT 1,000 FEET; FOR HIGH CLASS EXECUTIVE OFFICES OF CONFIDENTIAL NATURE; TERM OF LEASE TO SUIT TENANT. TO SEE SPACE CALL VANDERBILT 1200, EXT. 251.

FACTORY.—FIVE MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL STATION; WILL ERECT TO SUIT YOUR BUSINESS; ON RAILROAD SIDING; 10,000 TO 80,000 SQUARE FEET. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED TO RENT
large dwelling or floors, desired by a charitable organization, in centre of city, near East 25th St., to provide additional space and sleeping accommodations for its children's department. B 814 Times Annex.

Want to rent about 3,500 sq. ft. on ground floor and next floor up in well-constructed building, New Jersey, near Newark, for rubber manufacturing; need 100-lb. steam and power. Maynard, 133 Water St., New York.

Wanted to rent for a term of years or purchase a one-story factory, 25,000 sq. ft. or more, for heavy machine manufacture, with railroad siding, within 20 miles of New York city. R 503 Times Downtown.

Garage wanted, about 10,000 square feet, preferably new; state price and all particulars. R 63 Times.

Office space wanted, public stenographer, with, without desk; dictation return. S 545 Times Downtown.

Wanted, single office, modern building, three months, Madison-5th Av. 34th to 48th; moderate rent. Edwards, 108 East 82d.

Want modern factory building, east or west side, about 75x100; will buy or lease. R 163 Times.

LOFTS.—Two; light corner building, 40x80; freight elevator, power. 59 Harrison Av., Brooklyn, near Williamsburg Bridge.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

19TH ST., 132 EAST.—If you want furnished apartments, quality and refinement, with maid service and linens, I have two, 2 rooms with bath, exclusively furnished; references essential. Mr. Bohanan, Gramercy 478.

19TH, (Gramercy Section.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths, grand piano; $225 month. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $30 weekly up; also one room and bath with meals, $22 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6160.

50'S, (bet. 5th and Park Avs.)—Two-room apartment, well furnished; large living room; open fire; maid service; grand piano; private phone; non-elevator; bachelor or lady alone; six weeks or two months, $125. L 61 Times.

60'S, (near 5th.)—Apartment (non-elevator) two big rooms, kitchen, bath; city steam; $110 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

76TH ST., 129 EAST.—Seven rooms, bath, from Jan. 2's for three months or longer; seen between 10 and 6; $125.

82D, 129 EAST.—Attractively furnished apartment, six rooms and two baths; modern building; Feb. 1 to Oct. 1. Telephone Lenox 9543.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

PARK AV.—Six rooms, complete, unusually attractive; two months or longer; $300 monthly. Tel. 360 Lenox.

PLAZA SECTION.—7 rooms, 3 baths, exquisitely furnished; season, year. Columbus 3357.

SUBLET, sacrifice corner suite fashionable hotel. Emergency Committee Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 5th Av.

Furnished—West Side.

10TH ST., 60 WEST.—Four rooms, piano and bath to Oct. 1; $95. Apt. 2 F. W.

16TH, 123 WEST.—Four rooms, elevator housekeeping. Baker, Apartment 140. 6000 Chelsea.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $35-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6955.

50'S, near 5th Av.—Handsome apartment, (floor,) three rooms, kitchen, (2 bedrooms,) bath; steam; $160. Elberson, 25 W. 42d St.

503.—Five rooms, $125, suslet. Emergency Housing Committee. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 5th Av.

55TH, 350 WEST.—Sublet two large rooms, kitchenette, furnished, $100. Columbus 6072.

69TH, 210 WEST.—Leaving town, will sublet front apt.; living room, mahogany furniture, gas log; bedroom, ivory furniture; kitchen, shower bath, electricity, steam heat; every convenience; references. "Macgregory," Col. 3126.

69TH, 22 WEST.—High-class 2-3 room apartment; kitchenette; electricity; heat; maid service; refined surroundings; $150-$175.

69TH ST., 245 WEST. (the New West End.) —Two rooms, $75. Columbus 1468.

70'S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, five rooms, two baths; grand piano; $200 month. Elberson, 25 W. 42d St.

72D, 344 WEST.—Will lease from Sept. 15 to Oct. 1 attractively furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths, overlooking Hudson; linen and silver; $225; seen 2 to 5 P. M. Apply Captain.

79TH, 307 WEST.—8 rooms, 2 baths; quiet, sunny; $300 Oct., $350 4-5 mos. Schuler 9361 Mitchell.

80'S, WEST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, five rooms, bath; grand piano; $175 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

86S.—Attractive five-room apartment; new building. Phone Columbus 127.

90'S, WEST.—New building, 6 rooms, 2 baths, newly furnished. Columbus 3974.

81ST, 203 WEST, Apartment 4C.—Beautifully furnished five-room outside apartment; $200; short lease; better terms long.

89TH, 365 WEST.—Private house, beautiful parlor floor, 3 rooms; bath; kitchenette; $125.

92D ST., 200 WEST.—Five rooms, bath, all outside; will lease until October; $65. Seen by appointment. Phone 8745 River.

114TH, 600 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 5 rooms, southern exposure; 8 months' lease; piano; call 12-6. Apt. 72.

116TH, 616 WEST.—Beautiful six-room apartment home, completely equipped, reasonable rent to proper tenant. Apartment 91.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
Choice furnished apartments, east, west sides; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Col. 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY—Personality inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Delightfully furnished two rooms; conveniences. Telephone Academy 1386, (deVore.)

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

MANHATTAN AV., "L," 104th.—Little apartment suite; parlor, bedroom, bath kitchenette; entire top floor small private house; gas, electricity, telephone, heat, linen; maid service included; $100 monthly. Telephone Academy 2926.

OWNERS.
We will pay spot cash for used cars, in good condition.
LINCOLN SQUARE AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,959 Broadway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 460.—Artistically furnished seven-room apartment, complete; Steinway grand piano. For appointment, Mrs. Orr, Bryant 7730.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528.—Five rooms, front, top, complete, linen, silver, $125. Curry.

TWO rooms and bath; cooking facilities or meals served on premises; elevator. Apply 2,102 Broadway, cor. 73d St. K 156 Times.

TWO rooms, kitchenette; outside; elevator apartment; practically new; $300 cash; no dealers. Phone mornings, Morningside 3085, Apt. 45.

WEST END AV., 601.—8 rooms, 3 baths; elegant home; $600 Oct., $700 4-5 months. Decorator, Schuyler 9361.

WEST END.—8 rooms, 3 baths, handsome, artistic furnishings; terms. Columbus 3974.

44 WEST 10TH ST.,
WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.
six-room apartment, two baths, with open fireplace and separate maid's room, in new nine-story building; elegantly furnished; to lease to Oct. 1; $250 month. Sage, Apt. 8-D.

Furnished—Westchester County.

Bronxville—Six rooms, all conveniences, three minutes station; $65. Telephone Bronxville 396.

Furnished—New Jersey.

NEWARK, N. J.
Roseville Av., 220, nicely furnished new apartment, 4 large light rooms; 35 minutes 33d St., New York; price $90. Telephone 4026 Branch Brook.

Ocean front building, high class; hot and cold sea water; refrigeration; 3-4-5 rooms and bath. H. G. Harris & Co., Guarantee Trust Building, Atlantic City.

Unfurnished—East Side.

THE SHELDON HOTEL.
2-room and bath apartments; modern; first floor suite, suitable for physician. 780 Madison Av., at 66th St. References.

2 AND 3 ROOMS AND BATH.
Furnished or unfurnished; service, including meals, if desired; new apartment, No. 22 East 40th St. G. M. Pearson & Co., 527 5th Av. Murray Hill 1753.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished—West Side.

10TH ST., 60 WEST.—Elevator apartment, four rooms, bath; will transfer $65 month lease providing party buys furniture, including piano, with apartment; will sacrifice furniture for $350. Franken.

50TH, 17 WEST.—Studio apartment, skylight, two rooms, bath, open fireplace; new building; $125. Apply on premises.

57TH, 140 WEST.—4 bright rooms, 2 baths; high-class building; 10th floor.

72D ST., 105 WEST.—Will sublet until October, 1920, five outside rooms and bath; highly desirable. Apt. 11th, "C."

94TH ST., 308 WEST.—8 rooms, 2 baths; near Riverside, Broadway subway.

181ST ST., 605 WEST.—Doctor's office; 2 rooms and laboratory; rent $30 ground floor premises; in the busiest centre of upper Manhattan.

APARTMENT HOMES.
MISS ISABEL DAINTRY OF LONDON and PARIS has solved the problem of making Furnished Apartments synonymous with HOMES. She has a few choice APARTMENT HOMES, centrally located. RENTALS $100 TO $1,800 MONTHLY. Office, 68 West 56th St. Tel. Circle 3000.

EXAMINE CORNER APARTMENT BROADWAY AND 103D ST.
Two-room foyer, studio apartment; $1,100. Thomas J. O'Reilly, Broadway and 100th St. Academy 1600.

WEST END AV.—Beautiful corner apartment to sublease, 11 rooms, 3 baths, (all large outside rooms,) located in the nineties; rent $5,000; immediate possession. N. R., 534 Times.

WEST END AV., 312.—KITCHENETTE, 2 ROOMS; 2D FLOOR; YEARLY LEASE ONLY; $100; ELECTRICITY AND GAS INCLUDED.

APARTMENTS WANTED.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Rafael de Florez, 402 Madison Av., (47th.) Specialists: Furnished-unfurnished apts. Wanted, for refined client (2 adults) immediately, (furnished,) 3 rooms, 3 baths. Bachelor apt., east side, high class, below 59th; service; year's lease; pay advance.

Three or four room furnished apartment wanted by business women, Washington Square section preferred; would sublet apartment and give excellent care; moderate price. Address Room 2000, 55 Liberty St., New York.

Wanted immediately, doctor's apartment, furnished or unfurnished; 5th to Lexington, 48th to 68th St.; first or second floor, 4-5 rooms, bath, kitchenette or meals served; sunlight essential. Dr. Taylor, 568 Park Av.

Responsible party wants furnished apartment, 9-10 rooms, 3 baths, Park Av., or vicinity; 3 months; pay $1,000 monthly. Telephone Clark Realty, Vanderbilt 1450.

For five months for mother and daughter, small furnished apartment, with kitchenette, on west side, between 66th and 96th Sts. Address Chicago," K 177 Times.

Two furnished rooms and kitchenette wanted, near Seventh Av. subway, between 100th and 124th Streets. Address, E. J. Ford, 211 West 125th.

Couple want two or three room apartment; kitchenette, furnished, four months or longer, rental $70 to $85, between 50th-95th; highest references. R 183 Times.

Wanted—Two or more room apartment until May; 2 excellent adults; highest references; state lowest price. L 51 Times.

Furnished apartments wanted for our clients. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

Married couple desire room with private bath, up to date apartment, below 59th. Address U. T. T. Lund, Catasauqua, Penn.

One, two rooms, kitchen, bath; refined married couple; walking distance Times Square. R 191 Times.

Furnished apartment, 5 rooms, between West 72d and 118th; particulars. R 161 Times.

Business couple want five rooms, furnished completely; reasonable. L 62 Times.

Four to six room apartment, furnished; responsible party. Phone Col. 1277.

Unfurnished.

Rafael de Florez, 402 Madison Av., (47th.) Specialist Furnished, Unfurnished Apartments; unfurnished apartment wanted immediately, 5-6 rooms, 2 baths, east side, below 59th; pay good rental 2-3 years' lease. Telephone 9800 Murray Hill.

Modern apartment, 5 or 6 rooms, or lower floor two-family house, about $50, within hour Madison Square, wanted, February, by Rev. J. T. Moses, Room 60A, 105 East 22d. Gramercy 3646.

Wanted to let 4-room housekeeping apt. with steam heat and hot water supply; immediate possession. Cohen, 954 Madison Av. Telephone 3687 Rhinelander.

Wanted by young couple for immediate occupancy, 4-room apt. on west side; $50-$55. X 317 Times Annex.

For few months, a 2 or 3-room apartment with kitchenette and bath; give particulars. B 859 Times Annex.

Five-six room apartment, below west 80th; reasonable. Apartment 66, 100 West 80th.

Wanted; apartment or tenement house to lease. S. E. S., B 324 Times.

Two-three rooms, kitchen, bath; walking distance 56th & 7th Av. R 157 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

20TH, 48 EAST.—Large, handsome front room; conveniences; no other roomers. Brooks

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator, well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with sun; $12 weekly; with bath, $23 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator, well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with sun; $12 weekly; with bath, $23 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

50TH ST., 33 EAST.—Nice, large room for gentlemen only; private house.

61ST ST., 166 EAST.—Beautiful large, front room, private bath, electricity; one or two gentlemen, $12; select surroundings; telephone.

93D, 31 EAST.—Large front room, private house; select neighborhood.

CLEAN, large room, washroom; running water; closet; electricity; gentlemen only. 284 Lexington, (36th.)

GRAMERCY PARK, (145 East 21st St.)—Newly decorated large front room, furnished, private bath, steam heat, electricity; references.

THE HOTEL BELMORE,
northeast corner 25th St. and Lexington Av., 2 blocks subway station; special, permanent weekly rates, $7 week up. Madison Sq. 501.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,058.—Large, bright room; private family; all modern improvements; $6 per week; references; telephone. Schellburg.

West Side.

10TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large room overlooking park; adjoining bath, electricity; gentleman; references.

42D, 253 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, absolutely private, newly furnished; elevator service.

55TH ST., (1,730 Broadway.)—Two bedrooms and private bath; references required. Apartment 86.

34 WEST 56TH.
2-ROOM SUITE.

51ST, 57 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Very attractive newly furnished, papered and decorated front hall room; one flight; white woodwork; electric light and heat; private hall, closet, $7.50.

66TH, 206 WEST.—Room, near bath, to lady; references.

70TH, 258 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room, private bath; electricity, steam heat; references; permanent, gentleman; $15 weekly.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Large double room with private bath; steam; electricity; exclusive.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny room, also single studio room; telephone.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Large southern room, for one or two gentlemen; reference.

74TH, 111 WEST.—Daytime use of pleasant, sunny parlor, with piano and studio.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Very desirable large front room, $10; telephone, reception room.

79TH, 225 WEST.—B'way subway, back parlor, private bath, electricity, kitchen privileges.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Exceptional large, elegant room, bath, dressing room; four windows facing parks; conveniences; private house.

82D 66 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms; private bath; every convenience.

87TH, 108 WEST.—Beautiful large front room; private bath; hot water, electricity; references.

94TH, 264 WEST.—Large room, dressing room, $14; single room, $6; private residence.

86TH, 140 WEST.—For bachelors, large rooms; private bath; unusually well furnished; modern conveniences; near subway and L; references.

92D, 46 WEST.—Beautiful large room, dressing room, bath adjacent, $12.

103D, 216 WEST. — Elegantly furnished rooms; running water; business people; references. Robins.

109TH, 312 WEST.—Beautiful room overlooking Hudson; other room; lavatory; seventh floor.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

114TH, 514 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room, adjoining bath; twin beds. Apt. 71.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Room suitable one-two; gentlemen preferred; $6.50. Apt. 41.

124TH, 541 WEST.—American family, elevator, Broadway subway; gentlemen, $3.50. Apt. 21.

130TH, 507 WEST.—Large light room; all improvements. Phone Morningside 7780. Apt. 68.

143D ST., 500 WEST.—Nice room, elevator apartment, adjoining bath; $15. Apt. 72.

109TH, 304 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room with dressing room; large closets, also smaller room; well heated modern house.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65.—Sunny room, adjoining bath; modern apartment; references. Bell.

LARGE, light, newly furnished, adjoining bath; Protestant family; refined gentleman. Riverside 8878J.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (one Block from 157th St. Subway.)—Very large parlor and bedroom, suitable for 2 or 3, or will rent single; southern exposure; exclusive use of bath; in one of the most pretentious apt. houses on Riverside Drive. Aud. 6400. Apt. 5L.

TWO ROOMS, private apartment Central Park West; gentlemen preferred. Telephone Academy 1386. De Vore.

WEST END AV., 613.—Beautiful, newly furnished studio suit and single rooms.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

88TH, (near Central Park West.)—Beautiful large room and bath, electricity, parquet floors; exclusive private residence; $50 monthly. Phone Harris, 1230 Knickerbocker.

ROOMS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Naval officer wants permanent location with refined family, above 59th preferred, large, well lighted room; board optional; all conveniences; must be reasonable. R 158 Times.

REFINED Jewish young man wants neat furnished room, private bath and breakfast, in modern apartment house, west side, below 96th St. preferred. S 450 Times Downtown.

Business couple, away all day, desire double room; warm, running water or near bath; elevator apartment, or one flight; Columbia neighborhood; permanent. K 188 Times.

Young lady desires comfortable room; apartment; private family; west side. B 425 Times Downtown.

Room with bath, 36th-50th East, refined surroundings; references exchanged. K 169 Times.

TWO gentlemen desire sitting room, bedroom, and bath, in Riverside section; warm and congenial. R 154 Times.

Room, kitchenette, electricity, private, married couple, employed; not over $8. R 181 Times.

Two young men in service desire a room in private family; reasonable; breakfast optional. K 186 Times.

Young gentleman seeks room with congenial people. K 115 Times.

Room, high-class apartment, 80th to 145th, H. H., 210 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Large sunny room; adjoining bath.

61ST, 159 EAST.—Elegant rooms; all improvements; excellent table; high-class house.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 103 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

West Side.

72D ST., 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; STEAM HEAT; TABLE BOARD. COL. 6396.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Fine, large double room, with bath, by Holland family; give superior accommodation; European style; home cooking.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive, large room, with dressing room; steam; unusual table; references.

79TH, 314-132 WEST. (Wide, Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Private Jewish family; beautiful room with good board. Apt. 3F.

102D, 244 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; gentlemen or private family; table guests invited.

102D, 305 WEST.—Opportunity for two adults in private Christian-American family; front room; 4 southern windows; private bath.

104TH, 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large room; private residence; service and surroundings unusual.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence; three spacious rooms, bath; single room; exceptional table; modern.

152D, 590 WEST.—Beautiful large room; exceptionally good board; homelike; private family.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, cor. 94th St.—Lovely room; convenience; Hudson view; real home cooking; gentlemen only. Jandorf, Apt. 34, Tel. 9881 River.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of High Standard; 30 Minutes Downtown M. R. Pare Service. 50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service. Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness. Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals. 10 Years Under One Management. 71 CENTRAL PARK AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 693, (94TH.)—Attractive front rooms; automatic elevator; French spoken; table guests; references.

BOARD WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Lady wants medium-sized front room and board with private family or small boarding house; west side preferred; references. T 1048 Times Harlem.

Middle-aged gentleman desires a well-furnished room, with bath and full board, with refined private family; 70th-100th West; references exchanged. K 73 Times.

Jewish young man desires real comfortable home with refined family. A 414 Times Downtown.

Gentleman and wife want board for February; walking distance of 42d St.-5th Av.; not exceeding $40 per week. K 148 Times.

Army officer and wife, room with private family; 42d-5th Av. L 67 Times.

Home for 2 children; boy 7, girl 5; refined American family. B 1038 Times Harlem.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Brooklyn.

Home Sanitarium. —Selected medical and surgical cases; charges moderate. Phone Midwood 5650. Medical Superintendent, 1,384 East 27th St.

Long Island.

Couple or two gentlemen can find superior accommodations, private home, Long Island, 40 minutes out; references; reasonable. S 547 Times Downtown.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—For comforts; country sports; private bath; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1165, White Plains.

Refined home, invalid, elderly people; nursing, care, every comfort, warm house. 574 Palisade Av., Yonkers. Telephone 5642 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"45 Minutes from Broadway."
Do you know that you can secure a parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent meals for two people, in New York's most beautiful suburb, at an exclusive and homelike apartment hotel, for $35 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken. Hotel one block from East Orange station. 150 trains a day.
W. T. READE, Prop.

South Orange, N. J.—Beautiful home and location; large room, bath, and board; couple; reference. 117 Scotland Road.

Country Board Wanted.

By gentleman, board at pleasant country place; would like to be permanent; state terms. K 167 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Thirty cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING.—Can write copy that brings and holds patrons; broad business experience, training; thorough executive; Christian. W 893 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK and Assistant Bookkeeper. (Typist.)—Four years' experience; thoroughly competent; salary to start, $18. A 412 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, 3 or 4 years' commercial experience; must be competent and reliable; state where formerly employed and salary expected. E. W., 75 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, office manager; thoroughly competent; collection correspondent, systematizer; textile experience; initiative; conscientious; highest references; $30. B 1042 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER. — Eight years' experience, taking complete charge; also six months' experience as statistician for silk house; salary $25. Ella Wollman, 858 Hewitt Pl., City.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance; knowledge of typewriting; wholesale clothing or woolen house preferred. S 531 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent; 3 years' experience college graduate; readily adaptable. S 548 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Several years' experience; understands trial balances, controlling accounts. R 190 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, knowledge of stenography; high school graduate. R 518 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; 8 years' experience; trial balance. C. E., 211 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Ten years' experience; efficient; executive ability; trial balance. Telephone 2325 Schuyler.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; four years' experience; trial balance; $20. S 537 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — EXECUTIVE, VERY HIGH CLASS, $25. R 145 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, expert; cost accounting; financial reports; $35. K 131 Times.

COMPANION.—Experienced teacher of lip reading desires position companion to adult deaf lady to whom lip reading could be taught; best references. B 857 Times Annex.

COMPANION. — Efficient commercial secretary, refined, companion and secretary to lady; will travel; phone mornings. Morningside 5085, Apt. 45.

COMPANION.—Lady can give several hours daily as companion to lady. B 1054 Times Harlem.

COLORED girl wants general work or half time. Telephone Riverside 8503.

COOK.—Japanese, first-class cook, wishes position private family; thorough, experienced. R 160 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, high school graduate, 4 years' experience; $18-$20. B 440 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR and stenographer, rapid and accurate; unquestionable credentials. R 511 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK, telephone operator, experienced, Christian, wishes permanent position; $18. B 430 Times Downtown.

GENTLEWOMAN, refined, educated, college graduate, youthful, pleasing personality, experienced with children and household responsibility, position where there are growing children needing a mother's attention; protestant; 5 years' reference. K 192 Times.

GOVERNESS desires to take full care of 1 or 2 children; teaches French. G., 306 East 57th St.

GOVERNESS. — Visiting, diploma; young Parisienne; studio, residence; French, English, pianist. 2,429 Broadway.

GOVERNESS, Nurse. — Educated, refined; references. Call Audubon 1797, Apartment 20, 8 P. M.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Position wanted by neat, competent, conscientious woman of 38; best references and ten years' experience as private and institutional housekeeper; would go as assistant in hotel. A. B., 1,039 3d Av.

LADY wishes position, hostess or matron, in restaurant hotel. Telephone 8457 Riverside.

MAID.—Position as companion; good sewer and obliging. R 165 Times.

MASSEUSE, licensed, can take additional patients; references. Brook, 211 West 88th St. Riverside 3929.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

MILLINERY.
Young lady with 5th Av. experience is open for position as manager or buyer for high-class millinery department; will go West. L 53 Times.

NURSE.
Refined American nurse to child 3 years or over; country all year around; would prefer New Rochelle. Phone Schuyler 3095.

NURSE, American, with best references, wishes position. Call Columbus 7851 on Wednesday, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and switchboard operator; four years' experience; salary $14. Sallie Nadler, 380 Marcy Av., Brooklyn, N.Y.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young lady; neat, accurate; one year's experience. R 173 Times.

PIANO TEACHER. — French; perfect; few more, advanced, beginners. Godord, 259 West 12th.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 8 years' experience; high school education; refined, conscientious, accurate; best of credentials. R 504 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, first class, four years' export accounting experience, desires permanent position as confidential stenographer steamship line, export house; salary to start, $25. R 502 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, clerical; knowledge of French; high school graduate; experienced, conscientious, adaptable. T. W., 1,434 Bryant Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years in secretarial and technical work; willing to give part time for small salary with privilege of doing public work. W 688 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Six years' experience; pleasing personality, initiative, with knowledge of bookkeeping; desires permanent position; $20. K 163 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, expert, would communicate with woman author or writer contemplating Florida trip; pay own fare. R 480 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant, desires position with mercantile house; capable handling correspondence; seven years' experience; $20. K 182 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; experienced; thoroughly competent; alert; complete charge office details; excellent references; $22. S 497 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, file clerk, and general office assistant; 22 years; college education; position where efficiency will be appreciated. S 540 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wishes permanent position requiring executive ability; knowledge bookkeeping, Spanish. S 539 Times Downtown.

STENO

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, 20, two years' experience stenographer, typewriter, desires clerical position in bank, with advancement; have knowledge bookkeeping; salary no object; reference. R 162 Times.

YOUNG MAN, honorably discharged, high school graduate, evening accounting student, bookkeeping and inside selling experience, desires position in anything; salary $18. R 169 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, high school graduate, four years' experience, discharged from army, business getter, seeks opening leading to salesmanship; references. W 606 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, recently discharged from service, wishes to connect with export and import firm; have both high and business school education. B 408 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) college training, engineering and general business experience, desires connection offering broad opportunity; forceful. G 711 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, American, two years' Marines, wishes business position; good education, appearance, experience, references; reasonable. H 267 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, evening work from 6 to 10 o'clock, high school graduate, expert stenographer, secretary, experienced, efficient, refined. B 427 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, honorable army discharge, seeks position any capacity; opportunity essential; four years' experience; unquestionable references. R 402 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, desires clerical position; 2½ years' experience; knowledge of stenography and typewriting. S 845 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 30, American born, desires position clerk or correspondent; college education; speaks French; best references. B 414 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, understands stenography, bookkeeping; typist; willing worker; start low with growing concern; best references. D. Frankel, 3,754 White Plains Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, energetic, ambitious, technical night school student, wishes connection with civil engineering concern offering advancement. B 405 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, honest, conscientious, efficient, high school education, desires position as stock clerk; best references. V 246 Times Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires position as shipping or stock clerk in the woolen line or similar; best reference; salary no object. K 146 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, honorable army discharge, high school graduate, 3 years' business experience, position with advancement. K 649 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) can handle responsible position, general business experience, high school graduate; salary $25. B 412 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 27, well educated, ambitious, selling ability, wants chance with future; city or traveling; references. G 718 Times Downtown.

YOUNG SPANIARD, (23,) speaks English fairly well, knowledge of bookkeeping, typewriting, desires position; $18. A. V., 20 Irving Place.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) honorably discharged, high school graduate; 2 years' commercial experience; best references. B 1063 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) two years' experience assistant buyer would like connection with same; other propositions considered. L 54 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, wishes position in stock department of reliable house. A. Bernstein, 1,411 Longfellow Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, (32,) light colored, educated, desires position with advancement. B 1056 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, comptometer operator, who also has had 4 years' clerical experience, wishes position. D. H., 104 East 14th St.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) energetic and ambitious, with knowledge of accountancy, desires position with a live concern. K 147 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, educated, ambitious, wishes advancing position, excellent references. S 807 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) with selling experience, desires position either city or road; live wire. R 104 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) high school graduate, desires clerical position; experienced. S 525 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) clerical experience, desires position, anything offering advancement. B 415 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, refined, clerical experience, desires position with opportunity. S 554 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, knowledge bookkeeping, desires position at anything; best references. S 529 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wishes position at anything; best reference; shipping preferred. W 247 Times Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires work evenings stenography or anything else. G 707 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, school graduate, A1 references, advancement, wishes position. B 111 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, willing to start at the bottom and work up; good education and habits. R 171 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position with commercial house, advancement; references. R 200 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position, anything; advancement; selling ability, travel. R 491 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) wishes connection; office, selling, and traffic experience. S 533 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, reliable, sales experience, seeks position with advancement. K 120 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) honorably discharged, Marine Corps, seeks position; $25. K 85 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, 5 years' business experience, seeks position. S 527 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN; seven years' experience office, shipping, selling; capable, energetic. R 85 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, wishes position; typist, bill, order clerk. K 114 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position anything; good references. R 100 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) A1 office man, cashier, typist; position anything. R 183 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, seeks position with reliable firm. K 119 Times.

YOUNG OFFICER, recently discharged, three years West Point, teach military drill, physical culture, anything, night, day. K 173 Times.

YOUTH, (18,) desires position with advancement; A1 reference. R 167 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN,

SALESWOMEN.

We require saleswomen for our corset, silverware, jewelry, shoes, housefurnishings, cotton dress goods, soda, bakery departments. Apply in person or by mail. Superintendent.

ADDRESSERS

earn from $14 to $16 per week; we start you at $8 and bonus; half day Saturday. Apply to Miss Carlock,

BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COMPANY,
326 Hudson St., (2d floor.)
Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — Private dressmaking house offers position to neat, intelligent young lady, accurate at figures and good penman; one having knowledge of stenography and typewriting preferred; state age, experience, and religion; salary $15 to begin and chance for rapid advancement. K 171 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced operator on Burroughs posting machine; must be neat and accurate and have had at least one year's experience; in reply state age, experience and salary desired; good opportunity for the right party. Reply Bookkeeper, G 717 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER; expert; one who is willing and will take an interest in art business; splendid opportunity; no beginners; state full particulars and salary desired. R 197 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, capable keeping small set books, attending office details, salary to start $20 with unusual chance for advancement. K 704 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by prominent resident buyer; only those thoroughly experienced and fully capable of taking entire charge will be considered; state age, experience, salary expected. B 316 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED, AMERICAN; ACCURATE; GOOD PENMAN; STATE COMPENSATION. S 509 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER.—Girl wanted for simple bookkeeping and typewriting; hours 9-5; salary $12-$14; state age and experience. S 530 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, preferably cloak and suit line, experienced; good position for one with initiative; $15-$16 to start. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, capable of handling and checking bills; must be able to do stenography and typewriting. Klenzler Co., 45 West 17th St.

BOOKKEEPER,

thoroughly experienced, one familiar with manufacturing ladies' hats; good pay to right party. M. Whitman, 508 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT. — Experienced; Brooklyn resident preferred; state salary; good opportunity. H. S., 805 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger work; state experience, qualifications, and salary. Apply A 419 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, thoroughly experienced, take complete charge of office and correspondence. Kibel, 28 West 38th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, trial balance, and controlling accounts; salary $16. Call 12-3, Conte, 526 W. 8way.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, accurate at figures, good handwriting; write, stating full particulars. B 315 Times.

CASHIER in branch office of large metropolitan newspaper; one with experience in this line preferred; hours, 5 P. M. to 12:30 A. M.; good opportunity; salary to start $15; state age and experience. X 315 Times Annex.

CASHIER for restaurant, with hotel experience. Apply Manager, Hotel Gotham, 5th Av. at 55th.

CASHIER.—Young lady to act as cashier; salary. Fulton Bond Co., 472 Fulton St.

CHAUFFEUR, 24, single, 8 years' experience on high-priced cars, wishes private position; New York and New Jersey license; own repairs; best references. Address Box 517, 1,464 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, married, (32,) 9 years' experience; 4 years last employer; laid-up car. W. O., 566 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 9 years' experience; understands any car; careful driver; good mechanic; city, country. Doyle, 39 West 97th.

CLERKS,

tween the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation; must be grammar school graduates; experience unnecessary; seven-hour day; Saturday half holiday throughout the year; salary $8 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher-paid positions. Write, stating age, education, &c., to K 678 Times Downtown.

CLERKS, $45 monthly; rapid advancement; big company; hours 9-4, Saturdays 12; high school graduates; ages 18-23. Write, Clerk, P. O. Box 50, Wall St. Station.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS wanted in office of large chain store corporation for inventory figuring. Write stating age, experience, salary, and nationality to C. O., 119 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.
Must be thoroughly experienced.
GOOD SALARY.
L. M. BLUMSTEIN, 3d Av., 150th St.

COOK and waitress, couple or 2 girls, family of 4; Mount Vernon. Phone Murray Hill 410.

COOK.—Experienced, personal references; call this morning and tomorrow, between 9 and 11 o'clock, 11 East 80th St.

COOK.—Young white woman to do cooking and waiting Fridays and Sundays all day. Apartment 6B, 27 East 62d.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, with good experience in large publishing house; good position for the right person; highest salary and ability quickly recognized and advanced accordingly. Call Miss Kearney, 119 West 40th St., eighth floor.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR,

experienced, knowledge of stenography, rapid typist, good grammarian; address, stating expectations. Box B, 306 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Must be rapid, neat, thoroughly experienced; also assist with office work; opportunity for advancement. T. H., 227 Times.

DICTATING MACHINE TRANSCRIBER, with billing experience; good advancement. Room 702, 114 Liberty St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, experienced, in busy commercial law office. Call prepared for work, Room 1312, 299 Broadway.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED.
A desirable all-year-round position for young women under 30 years of age, who understand dressmaking. Apply by letter only, stating age and experience, to
F. Carter,
Butterick Publishing Co.,
Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT for medical journals and books, with knowledge of make-up, proof-reading and preparation of material for printer; experience in advertising desirable but not essential; state education, experience, references and salary expected. Medical Books, B 312 Times.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR; must be expert, quick and correct at figures; none others need apply. Call Barnard, Phillips & Co., dry goods commission merchants, 150 Madison Av.

FILING CLERKS.—A few positions are open for filers experienced on vertical filing. Reply, stating nationality, experience, and salary desired. Address P. O. Box 302, Madison Square Station.

FILE CLERK.—Wholesale house has good opening for intelligent girl, 15-16, as file clerk; excellent opportunity to beginner. L. D. Bloch & Co., 153 5th Av.

FILE CLERK.—Experienced; $45 monthly to start; state age, religion, experience, and telephone. R 180 Times.

FOLDERS and inserters, circular work. Pictorial Review, 216 West 39th, 9th floor.

GIRLS! GIRLS!
Neat, to envelope hair nets; steady position; $8 start; rapid increase.
S. GLEMBY.
12 EAST 22D.

GIRLS, COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED, for office work; must be accurate and quick at figures; state full particulars regarding previous experience and salary. Write R. D., Box 20, 125 East 34th St.

GIRL, BRIGHT, YOUNG, to do clerical work; excellent chance for advancement.
KROWER-TYNBERG CO.,
46 West 23d St.

GIRL, 16-17 years, in office of large manufacturing concern; state nationality and salary desired; opportunity for advancement. K 799 Times Downtown.

GIRL OR ELDERLY WOMAN to do general housework and take care of babies. B. Engler, 1,432 East 3d St., Brooklyn. Phone Midwood 6061.

GIRL FOR SAMPLE ROOM IN CANDY FACTORY; EXPERIENCED, INTELLIGENT. AUERBACH, 46TH ST., 11TH AV.

GIRL for switchboard, previous experience unnecessary; state age, religion, and telephone. R 179 Times.

GIRLS to keep stock in high-class underwear establishment. Brand, 3 East 46th.

GIRLS for record stockroom in wholesale talking machine house. 55 Warren St.

GOVERNESS, French, for large family living in the country; must be fond of sports, riding, etc.; applicant state qualifications, give references and religion, and apply by letter to A 704 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl, white, wanted for general housework, small family, with or without washing; fine room and private bath; exceptionally good wages; carfare paid. C. M. Crofoot, 281 South Ridgewood Road, South Orange, N. J. Phone South Orange 1245.

HOUSEWORKER.—Wanted an experienced girl for general housework; no laundry; good cook; own rooms and bath; high salary to competent person. Mrs. Gage, 260 West 76th St. Phone 9272 Columbus.

HOUSEKEEPER (white) to superintend a resident house; no laundry or cooking; halls, door, and telephone principal duties. Call all day Wednesday, 323 West 75th.

HOUSEKEEPER and companion; refined, intelligent woman, useful companion to lady in three-room apartment; sleep out. 501 West 156th St., corner St. Nicholas Av.

HOUSEWORKER wanted; woman to do the downstairs work of small family. Apply by mail. B 1058 Times Harlem.

HOUSEWORKERS wanted; two women to do the work of small family; private house. Reply by letter, B 1057 Times Harlem.

JAPANESE young man wants position as useful butler or housework in city. Senda, 414 East 58th.

LADY in office; salary $10 weekly to start; can advance. R 427 Times Downtown.

LAUNDRESS, efficient, (white,) to come two days a week. Mrs. B. Revel, 16 East 96th St.

LAUNDRESS, experienced, 3 days a week. Women's Club, 133 East 40th St.

MAID wanted for general housework; small adult family; $40 per month; Forest Hills, L. I. B 1049 Times Harlem.

MESSENGER.—Careful, pleasant young woman for interdepartment messenger; high school graduate; $18. L 66 Times.

MODELS

SIZE 16
FOR SUITS AND COATS
MUST BE TALL,
ATTRACTIVE, AND EXPERIENCED
LARGEST SALARY, LONG SEASON.
Apply all week,
SINGER BROS.,
136 MADISON AV.

MODEL.—TALL, STYLISH YOUNG LADY, FULL SIZE 16; GOOD SALARY; LONG SEASON. MILLAR-MANDEL, 38 E. 30TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16, TALL, ATTRACTIVE AND STYLISH YOUNG LADIES; GOOD SALARIES. APPLY A. SCHWARTZ & SONS, INC., 20 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS wanted for photographic fashion posing; tall, good-looking women; misses, juniors. Stone, Van Dresser Co., Inc., Flatiron Building.

MODELS, attractive; size 16, misses' suits; long season; price no object. Apply Sam Samuels, 37 West 27th.

MODELS wanted, size 16; salary $25 per week. Apply all week, Edelman & Edelstein, 30 West 28th.

MODELS.—Misses' size 16, for large cloak and suit house; must be experienced; good salary. 5th floor, 1,333 Broadway.

MODEL, ACCUSTOMED YOUNG LADY, SIZE 16, FOR DRESS HOUSE. LEO FINKENBERG, 31 EAST 31ST ST.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MODELS FOR MILLINERY SHOWROOM; MUST BE STYLISH, GOOD-LOOKING. RAWAK, 48 WEST 38TH.

MODEL wanted, neat appearance, size 16. Max Levine & Co., 142 West 26th.

MODEL.—Perfect 16; $25; long season. Call Joseph C. Lunts, 10 East 33d St.

MODEL on coats; size 16. Friedman, Simon & Co., 44 West 28th St.

NURSE wanted, middle age, to take entire charge of infant only; no housework, good home with refined Jewish family; must have first-class reference. B. Cohn, 901 Prospect Av., Bronx. Melrose 2543.

NURSE wanted, refined white girl as nurse for afternoon work, 1 to 6. Apply 204 West 110th St., Apartment 7W, between 12 and 3 o'clock, Wednesday. Telephone Academy 2020.

NURSE, neat, willing, capable, for four-year-old child, who attends kindergarten; best references; sleep out; highest wages. Apt. 10B, 258 Riverside Drive, corner 98th.

NURSE wanted; experienced baby nurse of highest references and character to take full charge of 1-year-old baby; liberal salary; N. Y. C. K 162 Times.

NURSE, English or Scotch preferred, to care for 5 months baby; personal references; liberal wages. Apply, 4-6, 58 West 95th.

NURSE.—Doctor requires resident office nurse; training necessary; fair salary; good family; home surroundings; give full particulars. 327 Times Annex.

NURSE.—Graduate for floor duty, moderate-sized hospital; state qualifications, age, salary expected. Box 300, 2,121 3d Av.

NURSE, competent, for infant. Call Wednesday morning before 11, 230 West 79th, Apt. 91.

NURSE.—Young woman to help with babies in day nursery. 320 East 62d.

NURSERY GOVERNESS wanted at once with experience for two young children; exceptional wages; excellent recent references required. B 317 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, for general office work in bookselling and publishing house; reply in own handwriting, stating age and salary expected. Medical Books, B 313 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT for small publication; must be over 25; good typist; stenography desirable; highest references as to character. L 58 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, thoroughly acquainted with general office routine, desires position. G 719 Times Downtown.

OPPORTUNITY.

We want bright, intelligent young women for high-grade clerical work, who can grow with us and advance quickly in positions and salary according to worth and ability.

Must be at least 22 years of age.

We prefer high school graduates or young women who have had previous business experience.

The salary while learning the work is $12, but you can soon fit yourself to earn $25 if you are the right person.

NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT CO.,
207 West 24th St.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SPOTTERS, permanent position; good future, reliable women; salary $12 to start. Apply Otto Sarony Co., 1,17 Broadway.

PRIVATE SECRETARY wanted; must be expert stenographer; well poised with pleasant personality; discerning in handling people; should have good general knowledge; give full particulars in letter. J 42 Times.

PUPIL NURSES for one-year course leading to certificate of trained nurse; course includes lectures, classroom instruction, and practical work in maternity and pediatric department of registered training school. Supt. of Nurses, St. Elizabeth Hospital, 204 S. Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

RESPONSIBLE position is wanted by married man, 30 years of age, who had 15 years' general business experience from errand boy to general manager. Reply, Executive Ability, A 423 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY VICTOR RECORDS,

ONE WHO KNOWS THE VICTOR CATALOG THOROUGHLY; MUST BE EXPERIENCED IN SELLING AND ORDERING RECORDS; NONE OTHER NEED APPLY. CALL AT LAUTER PIANO CO., 149 NEWARK AV., JERSEY CITY.

SALESLADY wanted, experienced, for retail fancy goods and women's wear, with reference. Apply at Malleuk & Co., 98-100 Greenwich St., between 11-12.

SALESLADY.—Wanted, competent saleslady in specialty shop, to sell negligee blouses and underwear. Nadine, 2,425 Broadway.

SECRETARY.

Secretary wanted to the promotion manager of advertising department of large monthly magazine; superior education, refinement and ability to do rapid stenographic work essential; beginning salary $18-$20. B 314 Times.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, to executive; experienced, efficient, well educated, and well appearing person; good salary; reply, giving age, experience, &c. X 303 Times Annex.

SHIPPING CLERK, thoroughly acquainted with shipping department routine, desires position. G 720 Times Downtown.

SHOE SALESWOMEN

AT WANAMAKER'S.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, also accurate at figures, good education; steady position; hours 8:30 to 5:30, half day Saturday; salary to start $18; good chance advancement; state age, experience and religion. Address B 826 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and dictaphone operator; thoroughly experienced; must be willing, earnest worker, and have unusual knowledge of English; state present salary, age, experience, education in full; salary $25. B 441 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady in home office of insurance company; must be bright, of good family and character; permanent position; apply by letter giving age, reference, religion, experience, and salary expected. S 552 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, ASSIST EDITORIAL WORK MEDICAL JOURNAL; STATE EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, AND COMPENSATION EXPECTED. S 510 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Girl about 17 years of age, with about one year's experience; must be quick and accurate and must understand the Underwood machine. Apply B. B. Davis & Co., 250 Hudson St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Neat appearance, accurate, about 18, for office; one just from business school considered; salary $10 to start; references. Apply by letter. C. M. S., Room 721, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, well educated; hours 9 to 5; permanent position to intelligent, willing girl; state age, previous experience, and salary expected. Address O 395 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, good appearance, fast and hard worker, intelligent and willing, for first-class New York newspaper. S 524 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fine opportunity for intelligent girl graduate of general high school course who has had business experience. B 852 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, with some knowledge of bookkeeping, for Brooklyn factory; Williamsburg section; state salary in own handwriting. X 324 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, conscientious worker, familiar with office detail, in high grade printing concern; good opportunity. Krause, 230 West 17th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for Christian firm; neat and accurate; state fully experience and qualifications; start $12. L 58 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 18, some experience, desirable, permanent position; Christian firm; give full particulars in own writing. K 150 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, wanted, who lives in or near St. Albans, L. I., for extra work evenings and Sundays for author. Address K 147 Times.

STENOTYPIST.—Expert young lady or man. Write, stating education, speed, salary desired. B 325 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in the office of a publishing house; state experience and salary expected. Box 20, Station D, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER for position offering worth-while advancement; executive ability demanded. H. G. Strong, 101 West 37th.

STENOGRAPHER with export and import experience; a splendid opportunity. Apply 465 Washington St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, beginner, $10; quick advancement. International, 461 Broome St., near Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, experienced; call after 4 P. M. today, Room 835, 111 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, factory office; write, stating experience and salary. T. B., 118 Times.

TEACHER of touch typewriting, day and evening; write, stating salary expected. X 321 Times Annex.

TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR by wholesale Christian concern; state experience and salary expected; permanent position. Address C. D. P., P. O. Box 460, City Hall Station, N. Y.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS wanted; several operators; good salary; rapid advancement; central office experience necessary. K 116 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for Monitor switchboard; steady position. Solomon-Metzler, 33 East 33d.

TYPIST, SPANISH, AND CORRESPONDENT; girl, with good knowledge of Spanish; must be rapid typist, French also desirable; permanent position. Mrs. French, McGraw-Hill Co., 475 10th Av.

TYPIST, intelligence rather than speed required; must be neat, punctual; good hours; high class surroundings. R 168 Times.

TYPIST, employed in locality, to work daily from 5 to 6:30 or from 5:30 to 7; $8 weekly. 1,482 Broadway, Times Square, Room 714.

TYPIST, rapid, neat, seeking permanent connections; state age, salary, experience. A 796 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, age 18 to 25, expert, temporary position, with possibility of permanency. Apply Room 315, 195 Broadway.

TYPIST to assist in billing department. Write, stating particulars and qualifications. A 792 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—High school graduate; $12 weekly. O'Connor, 1,149 Broadway.

WOMAN with good references wanted to keep offices and stock rooms clean; permanent position to reliable party. Apply Wertheimer Bros., 19 East 24th St.

YOUNG GIRL wanted to assist on plan work in insurance office; no experience necessary; $30 per month to start; advancement with opportunity to learn drafting. Reply to B 428 Times Downtown.

YOUNG girl wanted in advertising agency. Apply J. Walter Thompson Co., 244 Madison Av.

YOUNG GIRL for filing. Inquire G. & G. Waist and Dress Co., 6-8 West 32d St.

YOUNG LADY, ABOUT 18-19 YEARS OLD, ASSIST IN OFFICE, BOOKKEEPING EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY; MUST BE NEAT, INTELLIGENT AND ENERGETIC. N. Y. MILLINERY & SUPPLY COMPANY, 1,237 BROADWAY.

YOUNG LADY, with general knowledge of filing and clerical work, for sales offices of large concern; make application between 12 and 1 on Wednesday or Thursday, 34th floor, Metropolitan Tower, New York City.

YOUNG LADY, cashier, typist, and assistant bookkeeper in jobbing house; state qualifications and salary; bond required. K 184 Times.

YOUNG LADY, sell pictures; big salary or commission; experience unnecessary. Studio 503, 503 5th Av. Entrance 42d St.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work in hotel office; $70 month. Apply Manager, Hotel Gotham, 5th Av. at 55th.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work; $8 to begin. Apply 92 Bible House, 4th Av. and 9th St., New York City.

YOUNG WOMAN, refined, experienced with children, to care for little girl of 11 afternoons; unquestionable references required. Apply mornings until 10 at 122 East 64th St.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

Lady teaches Spanish, French inexpensively. Write 400 W. 150th St.

BE A FILING CLERK
and earn a good salary for doing work that you LIKE to do. Many positions, with good opportunities for advancement, open for girls who have had TRAINING in filing and indexing. Salaries $15 to $30 per week. Our filing experts will teach you thoroughly in four weeks and secure you a position. Afternoon and evening classes. Enter our new classes starting today. Number of students limited. Apply today, by letter, visit, or phone. Telephone Franklin 2261.
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ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write 235 West 50 St. for booklet. Ladies' classes.

20 REASONS 20
Auto School Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A. to school. Telephone Columbus 902 W. 57th St. 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1121 BEDFORD AVENUE, DEPARTMENT

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

TO ERNEST ASH AND HIS SISTER HENRIETTA, if living, residences unknown, children of Maria Ash, a deceased sister of Malvina Aster, late of the town of Copake, Columbia County, New York.
Notice is hereby given that there is a legacy awaiting each of you, to be applied for within six months after October 5, 1918, the date of the probate of the last will and testament of Malvina Aster, deceased. If no demand is made within such stated time, said legacies are to fall in and form a part of her residuary estate.
Dated, Chatham, N. Y., November 1, 1918.
WILLIAM B. DINEHART,
ADRIAN D. LANGDON,
GEORGE McCLELLAN,
Executors of, &c., of Malvina Astor, deceased. Office and Post Office address, Chatham, Columbia County, New York.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOS WANTED; 1 OR 100.
Must have a big number of autos for Southern shipment.
ALL MAKES AND TYPES.
Not older than 1918.
CASH WAITING.
Telephone or call, 1,783 Broadway.
Telephone Circle 5476.

Wanted, speedster or runabout, Mercer or Stutz preferred; state price, mechanical condition, and where car can be seen. A. Lowinson, 62 West 14th St, New York.

PIERCE-ARROW wanted, 1918 sedan; state price, mileage condition, and size tires. J. H. Ackerman, Woodcliff Lake, N. J.

MOTOR TRUCK wanted, 5-6½-ton rack body, Packard, White, Mack. Capitol Supply Co., 19 West 27th St.

CADILLACS, 1917-1918; closed cars wanted; spot cash waiting. Russell & Downs, 124 West 54th. Telephone Circle 1740.

Wanted, late model tourings, speedsters, and sedans, standard makes; spot cash. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway. Circle 153.

Highest prices paid for cars; telephone before you sell. Burne, 5413 Fordham.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

2,000 SQ. FT. OFFICE SPACE;
HIGHEST TYPE BUILDING.
GRAND CENTRAL SECTION; UNUSUAL LIGHT; POSSESSION 2 OR 3 MONTHS' TIME; UNDER $2 PER SQ. FOOT.
TENANT, 102 TIMES.

MANUFACTURING.
A well-equipped plant, capacity 150 men, economically operated under skilled and efficient management, is prepared to submit attractive estimates on manufacturing, tool, die or experimental work. S 694 Times Downtown.

7,800 SQ. FT. IN AUTOMOBILE SECTION.
HEAVY FLOOR CAPACITY.
EXCELLENT LIGHT; POSSESSION MAY 1; LONG LEASE; FIREPROOF BLDG.
AUTO LIFT. A. B. C., 160 TIMES.

Partner wanted, (active or inactive), in established garage business, one of the finest garages and machine shops in State; good paying proposition; $20,000 in stock and equipment; $5,000 cash required and quick action. B 858 Times Annex.

Restaurant privilege in first-class hotel or country club wanted by high-class man, who can produce very satisfactory results; only proposition with high-class refined clientele considered. A 185 Times.

Wanted, good selling article for mail order; also suitable for selling by canvassers to family or business people. Kresh, 945 East 165th St., N. Y.

Department or general store wanted; preferred in Eastern States; must be established business; give all particulars; confidential. Monarch Co., 718 Broadway.

OIL ENGINE CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES
Would like to communicate with parties having plant suitable for above-mentioned class of work. O 349 Times.

Business space, stores, lofts, buildings, all sizes, localities. Tell me your requirements. Ephriam Buchwald, 113 East 129th St.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Former dress manufacturer would like to negotiate entering into partnership with established dress, waist manufacturer or jobber of dresses; a ready to invest Ten to Fifteen Thousand Dollars. R 149 Times.

Am prepared to take interest in manufacturing or patent undertaking requiring $25,000-$100,000; showing substantial profits; give description or no attention paid. R 159 Times.

Salesman will invest $1,000 and services; would consider suitable position. R 194 Times.

Young man will invest $2,000 and services in prosperous business. H 264 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

INDUSTRIAL.
I desire to obtain financial backing, $50,000 upward, to manufacture a successful mechanical device largely used by prominent steel mills, chemical plants, electric power developments, and tractor manufacturers; existing demand is world wide; business admits of great expansion and unusual profits; will deal only with principal of desired financial responsibility. Address Mechanical Engineer, A 765 Times Downtown.

Restaurant, with established trade, at present doing a business of about $60,000 a year, in large mercantile building in this city, is for rent; this is a splendid opportunity for persons with experience; write, stating your full experience and references. L 57 Times.

Export firm, year established with Siberian connections and business on hand, wishes partner, young, honest, experienced American, with capital, $5,000-$10,000; only man ready to develop business needed; references exchanged. Box K 100 Times.

Half interest, good paying automobile body builders; established 12½ years; active, industrious, sober man, capable of taking charge office; credentials exchanged; $5,000. L 64 Times.

Partner wanted, $3,000. In substantially profitable business; capital fully secured. K 189 Times.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, AN OPERATING COAL PROPERTY PRODUCING HIGH-GRADE LOW-VOLATILE COAL, FOR $250,000, AND WOULD CONSIDER ACCEPTING GOOD BONDS, STOCKS, OR REAL ESTATE IN EXCHANGE. X 326 TIMES ANNEX.

For sale, retail shoe furnishing and hat store for men and boys; established eight years; annual sales, $12,000; inventory, $4,000; reason, death. Box E. E. 614, 1,265 Broadway.

GARAGES.
Manhattan, 75 cars now, $30 each; $3,500. Brooklyn, 70 cars now; long lease; terms. Also Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Jersey; capacity 25-200 cars. Crowe, Times Building.

Well paying beauty booth for sale with fixtures, earning from $5 to $8 daily; selling account of leaving city; sacrifice at $325 cash; theatrical district. B 855 Times Annex.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

A well educated Englishman with large business and selling experience in the United States and Great Britain is shortly returning and is open to become sole representative for a good American specialty house, in Great Britain and Colonies or in the European countries; highest references. R 166 Times.

Sales Executive wants sales agency or branch office on commission basis, preferably one permitting employment small selling force; can finance territory or make investment with manufacturer. Lieutenant Tuttle, 2,465 Broadway.

Business house publishing monthly foreign trade magazine would like to arrange with established advertising agent to take entire charge of sale of advertising space in the publication. A 416 Times Downtown.

Young business man, traveling to England, wishes to represent large manufacturer; thoroughly acquainted with English houses. K 92 Times.

College graduate, two years in exporting, was Lieutenant in France, wishes to return as trade representative. L 60 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SEE US BEFORE SELLING YOUR BUSINESS. Better Business Bureau, 23 W. 31st.

Capital furnished for legitimate enterprises; stocks, bonds sold. Suite 306, 198 B'way.

AGENTS WANTED.

Fifty cents an agate line.

AGENTS make big money selling "We Employ War Veterans" fibre to stores, factories, offices; sells at sight; every employer wants one or more; liberal commission. Write at once G. E. Browne, 51 East 42d St., New York.

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK - BALKE - COLLENDER CO. 39 West 32d St., near Broadway.

Complete outfit of fixtures for millinery and waist dept., Circassian wood, in first-class condition. Philipsborn Women's Shop, 15 Division St., city.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

For sale, office and showroom partitions, cutting tables, plant, and other items used in cloak and suit factories. Cooper & Grapes, 302 5th Av.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Following to Camp Upton:
CAPTAINS.
Cole, H. S. | Ducat, R.
Simmons, C. C. | Sullivan, D. W.
Ward, A. H.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Watkins, W. M. | Verdel, L. F.
Kaplan, M. | Crawford, F. W.
Clark, T. H.

Legnard, Capt. J. B., and Gelpi, 1st Lt. M. J., to Camp Logan.
Birge, Maj. R. H., and Danielson, 1st Lt. W. A., to Camp Meade.
King, 1st Lt. E., and Behney, 1st Lt. C. A., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Walter Reed Hosp.
Bradley, Col. A. E., to Hosp. No. 12, at Biltmore, N. C., sick.
Sharpe, Lt. Col. H. H., to Camp Lewis.
Paton, Maj. S., will report to Surg. Gen.
Hall, Maj. J. N., to Camp Travis, in Hosp. No. 15, at Corpus Christi, Hosp. No. 1, at Ft. Sam Houston, then to Camp Logan.
Parker, Capt. G. H.; Robertson, Capt. G. A.; Russell, Capt. A. B., and Defnet, 1st Lt. W. A., to Garden City, Air Service Depot.
Sturdevant, Maj. L. B.; Crane, Capt. M. C., and Ostrander, 1st Lt. F. R., to Camp Cody.
Stevens, Capt. B. F., to Camp Travis.
Landis, Capt. H. B.; Morrison, Capt. W. R.; Schwendener, Capt. J. F., and Braham, 1st Lt. J. A., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Dodge.
Penrose, 1st Lt. J. B., and Schreiber, 1st Lt. J. B., promoted to be Captains.
Bare, Capt. E. A., to Key West Barracks.
Munly, Capt. W. C., to Ft. McDowell.
Clarke, Capt. G. W., to Ft. Douglas for discharge.
Matheny, Capt. A. R., to Camp Grant.
Krebs, Capt. F. J., to Hosp. No. 23, at Hot Springs, N. C.
Walter, Capt. M. R., to Ft. Wayne.
Stapfield, 1st Lt. R. E., to Hosp. No. 31, at Carlisle, Penn.
Blackshear, Capt. E., and Badt, 1st Lt. M. B., to Camp Jackson.
Cole, 1st Lt. L. H., to Hosp. No. 36, at Detroit.
Guthrie, 1st Lt. M. B., to Hosp. No. 10, at Boston.
Hance, 1st Lt. B. M., to Hosp. No. 12, at Biltmore, N. C.
Craig, 1st Lt. C. A., to Letterman Hosp.
Downing, 1st Lt. E. D., to Hosp. No. 21, at Denver.
King, 1st Lt. G. A., to Hosp. No. 38, at Eastview, N. Y.
Sager, 1st Lt. M. A., to Hosp. No. 8, at Otisville, N. Y.
Blim, 1st Lt. S. P., to Camp Grant.
Dewey, 1st Lt. L. S., to Vancouver Barracks.
Carmelt, 1st Lt. H. G., to Camp Sevier.
Sherlock, 1st Lt. W. F., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of 18th Div., at Camp Travis.
Capeles, 1st Lt. L. P., to Garden City, sick.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Stewart, Maj. S. T.; Hill, Capt. S. C.; Brand, 1st Lt. C. E.; Cornish, 1st Lt. T. K., and Pratt, 1st Lt. G. S., to Coast Defenses of Portland, Me.
Svarverud, Capt. V., and Winton, 1st Lt. A. V., to Coast Defenses of Boston.
Smith, Maj. H. W.; Miller, Maj. M., and Hilton, Capt. H. H., to Coast Defenses of New Bedford, Mass.
Foster, Capt. V. P.; George, Capt. R., and Raczkiewicz, Capt. J. H., to Coast Defenses of Delaware.
Haggard, Capt. A. L., and Hardey, Capt. B. M., to Coast Defenses of Key West.
Parker, Capt. R. A., to Coast Defenses of Southern N. Y., Ft. Hamilton.
Palmer, Capt. C. B., to Coast Defenses of San Francisco.
Herndr, Capt. C. J., provisional appointment in regular army made permanent.

Quartermaster Corps.

CRAMER, Maj. J. W., to Chicago as asst. to Chief of Const. Div.
Avery, Capt. E., to Washington as asst. to Chief of Const. Div.
Wood, Capt. P. J., will report to Dir. of Purchase, Storage and Traffic at Wash.
Hall, Maj. H. L., to Camp Gordon as off. in charge of const. work.
Rhodes, Maj. E. V., to Hoboken, under dir. of Supt. of Water Transp., N. Y.
Huston, Capt. H. B., to Camp Wheeler as off. in charge of const. work.
Winchester, 1st Lt. L. J., to Camp Johnston, with Field Remount Squadrons.

Infantry.

Weaver, Maj. C. C., and Bresnahan, Capt. M. J., to Camp Shelby with development battalion.
Faulkner, Maj. W. D., from 158th Depot Brig. to 48th Inf., at Camp Sevier.
Peyton, Maj. J. W., and Wiener, Capt. J. B., to Mil. Intelligence Div. of Gen. Staff at Wash.
Yeraw, Maj. L. S., to Washington in Purchase, Stge. and Traffic Div.
Thompson, 1st Lt. J. R., to Camp Lewis.
Army training corps affairs.
Harrison, Capt. G. M., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.
Fleet, Capt. G. T., 26th, will report to Cmdg. Gen. of Hoboken.
Hoge, Capt. E. G., 9th, to Hosp. No. 26 at Ft. Des Moines, sick.
Riley, 1st Lt. J., 101st, to Hosp. No. 10, at Boston, sick.
Hungerford, Capt. E. M., to Camp Lee for discharge.
Cooper, 1st Lt. G. P., 367th, to Camp Dix with 418th Res. Labor Bat.

Engineers.

Mershon, Lt. Col. R. D., will report to Chief of Engs.
Chisholm, Maj. E. N., Jr., will report to Maj. W. R. Burgess of Gen. Staff at Wash.
Gough, Maj. W. J., to Letterman Hosp. for discharge.
Bailey, Capt. T. W., to Wash.
Ford, Capt. W. E., will assume duty as off. in charge of utilities at Camp MacArthur.
Cranston, Capt. H. D., to Manila for discharge.
Shriver, 1st Lt. R. O., to Base Hosp., at Ft. Riley, sick.
Butts, 1st Lt. W. M., to Camp Kearney.
Strong, 1st Lt. F., hon. discharged.

Field Artillery.

Hcward, Maj. C. W., to March Field.
Bothern, Capt. R. J., 6th, to Cornell Univ.
Buchenroth, Capt. F., from 61st, and assigned to 48th at Camp Kearny.
Hodson, 1st Lt. H. J., 127th, to Newport News.

Ordnance.

Park, Maj. W. E., to Raritan Arsenal as asst. to cmdg. off. of Supply Depot.
Oberdorfer, Capt. H. D., to New York as asst. to Zone Supply Off.
Brown, Lt.Col. T. F., to Boston, Mass.

Dental Corps.

Aiken, 1st Lt. H. L.; Haskin, 1st Lt. J. R.; Obert, 1st Lt. J. T., and Rice, 1st Lt. G. L., to Ft. Sill.
Clow, 1st Lt. L. F., Jr., and Sedgwick, 1st Lt. W. E., to Army Gen. Hosp. No. 39, at Long Beach, N. Y.
Gober, 1st Lt. W. D., to Walter Reed Hosp., Washington, D. C., sick.

Air Service.

Maranville, Maj. C. H., and Beckett, 1st Lt. A. W., to Washington.
O'Connell, Maj. J. J., to Dallas, Texas.
Wright, 1st Lt. F. E., to School of Aeronautics at Austin, Texas.
Harding, 1st Lt. F. E., to Rockwell Field.
Rogers, 1st Lt. G. W., to Speedway, Indianapolis, Ind.

Miscellaneous.

Mudd, Col. S. W., U. S. A., is hon. discharged.
Ackerman, Maj. E. B., U. S. A., to Remount Depot No. 309, at Camp McClellan, as veterinarians.

Lackland, Maj. F. D., Sig. Corps, will assume command at Langley Field.
Rosenblum, Capt. M. M., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., to Camp Mills, with Commission on Training Camp Activities.
Kletz, Capt. A., Philippine Scouts, retired from active service.
Bradley, Capt. M., San. Corps, to Wash.
Noble, Capt. G.; Payne, Capt. H. W.; Blanchard, Capt. E. B.; Swanson, 1st Lt. F. J., and Brunig, 1st Lt. W. D., Chem. War. Serv., to Camp Shelby.
Wallach, 1st Lt. C., San. Corps, to Army Med. School.
Eades, 1st Lt. E., Judge Adv., will report to Judge Adv. Gen.
Mather, 1st Lt. J. L., U.S.A., to Walter Reed Hosp. for treatment.

Resignations.

Harrington, 1st Lt. P. B., Inf., temp. Capt.
Cocke, 1st Lt. L. L., Inf., temp. Capt.
Guess, 1st Lt. D., Med. Corps.
Robinson, 1st Lt. R., Inf.
Reynolds, 1st Lt. K. G., Inf.
Pontius, 1st Lt. M. H., F.A.

Leaves.

Chamberlaine, Brig. Gen. W., U.S.A., 10 days.
Hinaway, Lt. Col. C. E., Cav., extended 3 months.
Sheridan, Maj. C. L., Inf., extended 2 months.
Gough, Maj. W. J., Engs., 1 month.
Nowakoski, Maj. A. G., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., 14 days.
Connor, Capt. A. M., Inf., extended 10 days.
Young Capt. W., M.C., 10 days.
Felton, Capt. S. M., Jr., Engs., 2 months.
Allen, Capt. A. A., Coast Art., 25 days.
Purdon, Capt. R. L., Inf., 2 months.
Hosier, 1st Lt. F. M., Inf., 14 days.

The Civil Service.

City.

The eligible list for patrolman is announced. It contains 713 names. Those who obtained a rating of more than 90 are as follows: Anthony S. Burke, 96.25; Frank K. McFarland, 96.25; Joseph P. Dolan, 96.25; Joseph A. Ackermann, 96; William Neumann, 95.25; Leo J. Miller, 95.25; George E. Budden, 95.10; Harold I. Nelson, 94.75; Clarence J. Brennan, 94.75; George A. Reynolds, 94.75; Charles U. Baeger, 94.75; John R. Ritter, 94.75; Philip Griebe, 94.35; Thomas J. Smyth, 94.25; Jerome J. Butler, 94.25;

LABOR BOARD HEARS PORT BOAT OWNERS

Counsel Tries to Show That Tides Prevent Operation of Tugs on 8-Hour Basis.

WRANGLING MARKS HEARING

Expect to End Hearings in Time to Report to Full Board in Washington Next Week.

Counsel for the six unions comprising the marine affiliation yesterday finished the presentation of their evidence upon the demands for an eight-hour day and a 25 per cent increase in pay before the sub-committee of the National War Labor Board in session at City Hall. The Red Star Towing and Transportation Company and other boat owners immediately began to read their evidence into the records, and it is expected that the hearings will be completed this week, so that a report may be made to the entire War Labor Board in Washington next week.

Paul Bonynge, counsel for the boat owners, yesterday directed his line of questioning with all his witnesses to prove that the conditions of the tides in the harbor would not permit the operation of the actual eight-hour day because of the necessity of towing all ships and heavy scows when the water in the bay and the rivers was at its height. Part of his time also was spent in eliciting testimony to disprove the charges of profiteering by the boat owners and to show that the expenses of operation had increased more than 100 per cent since the beginning of the war.

Tiff Between Counsel.

A controversy between counsel for the opposing sides upon the demand of the unions that the profit sheets and all the books of the Red Star Company be submitted for inspection became so bitter at the afternoon session that Frank P. Walsh, counsel for the unions, criticised the rulings of Chairman W. L. Hutcheson, who is a member of the labor group on the board. Chairman Hutcheson listened to all Mr. Walsh had to say and then informed him that the committee would direct the hearing of evidence in its own way.

After further prolonged argument Chairman Hutcheson finally informed Mr. Walsh that inasmuch as the committee had already ruled three times that the company could not be forced to bring in its books, argument was futile, and the taking of evidence would have to continue. When counsel for the boat owners then introduced testimony to show that the charges of profiteering made by the union men had been unfounded, Mr. Hutcheson asserted his belief that if the charge were to be refuted he believed that it would be necessary to bring in the profit sheets and other books.

Vice President Smith of the Red Star Line testified that the cost of operating boats had increased from 75 to 100 per cent. since the beginning of the war. Fuel cost $3.15 a ton in 1915, he said, while the present price was $7.06. Rope and other supplies cost three times as much as in 1915, he testified, while the cost of repairs had increased more than 200 per cent. When the value of marine property advanced insurance companies required heavier insurance at higher rates, he said, while the rate of manual or employers' liability insurance had increased from 3.04 per cent. to 7.94 per cent. on the total payroll.

Says Tides Bar Eight-Hour Day.

Fred B. Dalzell, Treasurer of Fred B. Dalzell & Co., said that the insurance rates on ships in some instances had increased 300 per cent. In telling of the operations of the Dalzell tugs in docking ocean liners he said that the price had been increased only from $10 to $12.50 an hour for towing, despite the rise in the cost of materials, and that the cost of docking a large ship was $17.50 to the Government and $25 to private lines. He testified also that the necessity of working ships on high tides in this harbor would not permit the operation of the straight eight-hour day on his single-screw boats. When John Rugge, Jr., President of the Tice Towing Line, Inc., sought to show that the tides in the harbor would not permit the change from a twelve-hour crew to an eight-hour crew in transporting scow flotillas from the Hudson River to Newark Bay, Chairman Hutcheson took up the questioning himself, and finished by saying: "You're some manipulator, all right."

Arthur Knight, who owns a single tug now chartered to the Government, said that he received $125 a day for his boat. He testified that it cost $9,000, and was operated by a crew of twenty men, working in two shifts. The mates received $175 a month, he said, while the engineers received $165 each, and the deckhands and other employes $90 a month. Coal was furnished by the Government, he said, and water cost $10 a month, with heavy costs for other supplies. Replying to questions upon his profits, he said that the "Government had the service of his tug and part of his money every month." James Kennedy of the Kennedy Towing Company, operating six tugs, said that the increase of wages and the eight-hour day "would put him out of business," and he consented to bring all of his books into court.

The hearing will be continued in the Board of Estimate room at City Hall at 9:30 o'clock this morning, and an adjournment then will be taken over Thursday.

Airplane Service for Brazil.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 21.—Representatives of a British commercial airplane concern are seeking a concession for an aerial route from Pernambuco to a point near Rio de Janeiro. It is intended to extend the system to Buenos Aires later.

35,000 JOIN STRIKE OF DRESS WORKERS

Union Members, Chiefly Young Women, Leave Shops Quietly and Parade in Groups.

MANUFACTURERS SEE MAYOR

Demand for 44-Hour Week and a 15% Wage Increase Is Rejected and No Arbitration Is in Sight.

The great upheaval in the dress and waist industry which had been threatening for several months because of a deadlock between the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union came yesterday with a general strike of more than 35,000 dress and waist workers, the majority of them young women.

With the busy season at hand, both the members of the association and its independent supporters were faced at 10 o'clock yesterday with shops abandoned by the workers while the latter paraded in groups through Fourth and Fifth Avenues, prepared, said Benjamin Schlesinger, the President of the union, "to wait until the manufacturers come to their senses and agree to arbitrate our demands." The manufacturers' association is composed of 260 members, who represent an annual business of about $100,000,000. The independent firms affected by the strike, it was said, do a yearly business of about one-half this amount.

Union officials asserted last night that the full membership of the union in the dress and waist making trades had joined the strike. It was estimated that about 20,000 union workers for firms in the association quit promptly at the hour set by the union in its strike order, and from 10,000 to 15,000 workers had left the independent shops later in the day. Non-union shops, it was supposed, were not affected by the strike, although union officials pointed out that some sympathetic action might be taken by this minority.

The union seeks a forty-four-hour week for its members to make employment more regular and continuous; an increase of 15 per cent. in wages to meet the cost of living, and permission for a representative to visit the shop once a month to discover whether the standards established by the protocol are being carried out. The protocol under which peace reigned in the industry expired on Dec. 31. The manufacturers assert that two months before the document went out of existence labor leaders had laid plans for a strike.

It was reported yesterday afternoon that B. Maruchess, Labor Manager for the Manufacturers' Association, had declared that the association was ready to arbitrate providing the workers remained at work while the negotiations were going on. Mr. Maruchess later denied this.

"The union has given us no chance to discuss its demands," he said, "nor have we had opportunity to discuss the association's proposals with the union representatives. The union broke off relations with us as far back as October, 1918, while the protocol still had three months to run. The union levied an assessment on all its members for a strike fund. In August, 1918, we gave the strikers an increase in wages with the express stipulation that no increase would be asked for in wages at the time our agreement expired and was due to be taken up again. This was signed by Abraham Baroff, Secretary and Treasurer of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union."

Mayor Hylan held a conference at City Hall yesterday with Morris Weiss, President of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, and Harry A. Gordon, counsel for the association, and other officers. The Mayor will confer with representatives of the union today. Mr. Gordon said the union had greatly exaggerated the number of strikers, he added, as only 12,000 had voted for the strike.

"We explained to the Mayor that the issue in this strike was not a question of wages or a question of hours. The only issue is the doctrine of life tenure of employment which the union is seeking to impose upon us. Comparatively few of the workers have left their machines, while the largest shops in the city will run normally tomorrow.

The general walkout was conducted yesterday in an orderly manner, the police reported. In isolated sections of the city last night a number of arrests were reported and several workers were sent to the workhouse after complaints of disorderly conduct had been made against them. Picketing at all shops where union workers had been employed commenced early yesterday afternoon, young women remaining in the vicinity of the shops.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, when the strike notices were posted in the various shops in the industry by the Chairmen of the union shop committees, the majority of the workers were ready for the walkout. Many had gone to their work in holiday attire, and when the strike signal was posted they grouped themselves on the streets in the manufacturing district between Fourteenth Street and Thirty-eighth Street, and then when many such groups had been formed they marched to their meeting halls. About 90 per cent. of the workers were women.

"The entire waists and dress industry," said Benjamin Schlesinger, "is completely tied up. The strikers are assembled in twenty-two halls where they will meet until the strike is over."

Three strikers were sentenced to the workhouse for five days by Magistrate Nolan in Harlem Court yesterday after the men had been arrested on the complaint of William Fineman, a dress manufacturer at 2,082 First Avenue, who testified that the men had entered his shop and created a disturbance, charging that they had literally dragged women workers from their machines insisting that they join the strike. The men were Max Bernstein, 37 years old, of 54 East 103d Street; Harry Rabinowitz, 34 years old, of 9 Ludlow Street, and Max Scoller, 28 years old, of 1,561 Fulton Avenue, the Bronx.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—DESCRIPTION OF EARRINGS IN ANSWER TO AD. IN NEW YORK TIMES JAN 14, 1919. LOST NEW YEAR'S EVE, BETWEEN HOTEL RITZ-CARLTON AND HOTEL GOTHAM. PAIR OF EARRINGS, CONSISTING OF PEAR SHAPED DIAMOND IN CENTRE, WITH PEAR SHAPED DIAMOND BAND ON THE OUTSIDE, BOTH SWINGING JOINTLY FROM SMALL MARQUISE SHAPED DIAMOND. PLEASE RETURN TO E. M. GATTLE & CO., 650 5TH AV.

LOST—NEW YORK, NOV. 12, 1918.—CERTIFICATE NO. E 41,439, FOR TWENTY SHARES OF TEXAS CO., IN THE NAME OF LEONARD O'MALLEY, AND CERTIFICATE NO. NYA 57,646, FOR TWENTY-FIVE SHARES N. Y., N. H. & HARTFORD RAILROAD CO., IN THE NAME OF EDWARD T. CARVIN. IF FOUND, PLEASE NOTIFY WARDWELL & ADAMS, 71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY. TRANSFER HAS BEEN STOPPED, AND ALL PARTIES ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST NEGOTIATING THE SAME.

LOST—Certificate No. 549 for 22 shares of the People's Bank of the City of New York in the name of Olivia H. Lawrence, issued May 16, 1905. If found please notify B. W. B. Brown, 27 Cedar St., New York City. Transfer has been stopped and all parties are cautioned against negotiating the same.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of two suit cases and contents, lost off rear of auto which left Lakewood, N. J., at 6 o'clock Saturday evening and arrived at the Hotel Traymore, Atlantic City, at 8:15 via Tuckerton. Communicate with F. W. Gager, Hotel Traymore.

LOST—Certificate of Membership No. 612, issued by New York Produce Exchange, June 20, 1912, to Leo Stein. Please communicate any information relative thereto to J. A. Strasser, No. 61 Broadway, New York City.

LOST—Lady's black bag, at Red Cross Bird Cage tea rooms; will finder keep money and please return keys, cigarette case, and match box to Welch & Co., 138 Front St., N. Y. City. No questions asked.

LOST.—A suitable reward will be paid for return of circle pin of gold, onyx, and pearls, lost in New York, Saturday, Jan. 18. Send communication to P. O. Box 71, Bronxville, N. Y.

LOST—Gold bar pin with centre cluster of diamonds, surrounded by emeralds set in platinum, between Bonwit, Teller Co., or on 5th Av. Kindly return to H. B. Greening, Waldorf-Astoria, and receive reward.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, one gray canteen pocket book, containing keys, small amount of money, on Waverley Place or University Place or Broadway; liberal reward. Mrs. Graham Foster, 210 West 14th.

LOST—In vicinity of 112th and Broadway, lady's gold filled watch, belonging to school teacher; reward for returning. Apartment 9D, 542 West 112th St.

LOST—Diamond pin, about 2-karats, from 104th and Columbus Av.-105th and Central Park West; no questions asked; $50 reward. Telephone Academy 4580, Farley.

LOST—The person who found a genuine silver fox scarf in library at the Waldorf Tuesday, Jan. 21, kindly return to cashier, Waldorf; no questions asked; liberal reward.

LOST—On the 168th St. bus, changed purse, containing $10 bill, small change, French money, flag and Yale key; reward. M. Brown, Morningside 6656. Apt. 31.

LOST—Saturday afternoon at Globe Theatre, silk umbrella, red stone top. Liberal reward if returned to Voelker, 979 3d Av. Phone Plaza 3039.

LOST—$100 reward for return of platinum and diamond lorgnettes with small diamond hoop attached, on Monday, Jan. 20. Return to Columbia Trust Co., 358 5th Av.

LOST—On Canal St. train, 9 A. M., Tuesday, black leather bag, initials "E. F. S.," skating outfit, sweater, &c.; reward. Rector 3513.

LOST—Blue silk bag, with silver cap, in Town taxi; if found keep money and return bag to Mrs. H. H. Hamilton, 2 W. 67th.

LOST—Black velvet bag, silver top, initials J. K. S.; between Riverside-Waldorf Hotel; reward. S. Samter, Waldorf.

LOST—Diamond bracelet, 32 stones, flexible, lost last week, finder will be rewarded. Telephone 6232 Schuyler.

LOST—Diamond and platinum bar pin, near 125th and Lenox Av., or 53d St. and 6th Av.; liberal reward. Williams, 26 East 43d.

LOST—$200 reward, no questions asked, diamond-lavalliere and frog, Jan. 20. Loeb, 438 West 116th St.

LOST—At the Plaza Theatre on Madison Av., Saturday, 6 P. M., Fisher neckpiece. Return to 18 East 52d St. and receive reward.

LOST—Tan-colored legal portfolio; ample reward. H. Crone, 261 Broadway.

LOST—52d and 60th Sts., envelope containing pictures; reward. Telephone Plaza 5430.

LOST—Small tan purse, about $17; reward. Return Simmons, 59 West 65th.

LOST—Scotch collie, white and yellow, name "Queeny"; reward. Nowak, 509 W. 121st St.

NO QUESTIONS ASKED return of diamond, pearl, platinum bar pin; $100 reward. Charlton & Co., 634 5th Av.

$25 REWARD

for return of silver cigarette case, engraved with two names and date, lost in Madison Av. car Saturday; no questions asked. Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

$100 REWARD for return of purse, lost, Gimbel's waist counter, basement, Jan. 16; no questions. Return Gimbel's, Superintendent.

Found.

FOUND—Lorgnettes. Loser may recover by describing property and paying for this add. Phone Broad 3067, Thomas.

8 P. M. Friday

Final release of copy for advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and restaurants, for insertion in the Sunday edition of The New York Times, must be in The Times Building by 8 o'clock Friday evening.

Advertisers and advertising agencies should comply strictly with this rule in order to avoid disappointment. Advertisements under the classifications mentioned released on Saturday cannot be inserted in the Sunday edition.

The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times is 550,000 copies.

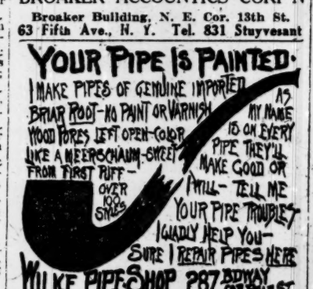
The New York Times

ADVERTISEMENT.

ACCOUNTANCY
EVENINGS ONLY.
POST-GRADUATE CLASS COMMENCES FEBRUARY 5, 1919.
For Auditors, Accountants, and Double Entry Bookkeepers, Qualifies for private and public practice and CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT EXAMINATIONS.
Approximate time for completion of course, 10 months. Class personally conducted by
FRANK BROAKER C. P. A. No. 1
Secretary of First Board N. Y. State Examiners of Certified Public Accountants.

BOOKKEEPING
EVENINGS ONLY.
CLASS COMMENCES FEBRUARY 3, 1919.
For Executives, Business Men, Clerks.
Time for completion of course, 3 months. A practical training by the BROAKER METHOD.
No other special limited classes will be formed until October, 1919.

BROAKER ACCOUNTICS CORP'N
Broaker Building, N. E. Cor. 13th St. 63 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Tel. 831 Stuyvesant


YOUR PIPE IS PAINTED
I MAKE PIPES OF GENUINE IMPORTED BRIAR ROOT—NO PAINT OR VARNISH WOOD PORES LEFT OPEN—COLOR LIKE A MEERSCHAUM—SWEET FROM FIRST PUFF—OVER 100 STYLES
MY NAME IS ON EVERY PIPE THEY'LL MAKE GOOD OR PHIL—TELL ME YOUR PIPE TROUBLES I GLADLY HELP YOU—SURE I REPAIR PIPES HERE
WILKE PIPE SHOP 287 BROADWAY COR READ ST

Hold Your Liberty Bonds to the Last Trench
They are the best investment in the world. If you must sell, we will purchase them from you for cash in small or large amounts at market prices. Plus interest less 1%.
Public Investing Co., Inc., Chartered 1907, State of N. Y.
154 Nassau St., Room 623, Hours 9-5
17 West 42d St., Room 202-B, Hours 9-7

STOP THAT COLD AT THE VERY START
HURLBURT'S CAMPHOR PILLS
TAKE ONE AT ONCE—If you sneeze, snuffle, or feel a chill coming on. Carry the small bottle at all times. Price 25c.

"Turner for Concrete"

Cuticura Soap IS IDEAL For the Hands
Soap 25c., Ointment 25 & 50c., Talcum 25c. Sample each mailed free by "Cuticura, Dept. 43, Boston."

Does $10 or $15 Interest You?

Readjustment of stock
$60 suitings reduced to $50.
$50 & $40 suitings now $35.
$30 & $35 suitings now $25.
Order your suit now
MADE TO YOUR MEASURE
and you save $5, $10, or $15. Over 230 patterns.
ARMY OFFICERS, ATTENTION!
Special Sale 20 oz. whipcord uniforms, $25; 30 oz. overcoats, $25; ready to wear away.
Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND 30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.
P. S.—*Yesterday is done; to-morrow hasn't begun. To-day is here—use it.* Arnheim Axioms

"OKEH" the new ARROW FORM-FIT COLLAR
25 CENTS EACH
CLUETT, PEABODY & Co. Inc. Makers

We Will Loan You MORE MONEY
on Your Diamonds and Jewelry than any other loan concern.
ONLY 1% PER MONTH.
MAX BERNSTEIN
273 West 125th Street

DESKS
OF *Durability and Distinction*

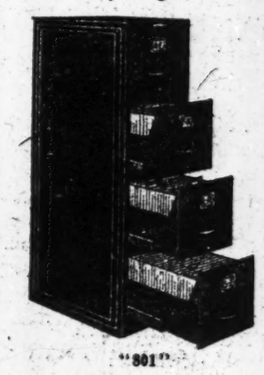
If you are contemplating a change in your office appointments, we are in a position to supply your every need, whether it be a simple telephone table or a luxurious mahogany desk.
Quick & McKenna
390 B'way. Tel. Franklin 3709

What Is Clothing Worth?
That depends on so many things.
If a suit or overcoat doesn't please you as to style and fabric—if it fits badly—it isn't worth much to you.
If the fabric is not good and the tailoring is poor it isn't worth much to any one.
For a good many years the name Hart Schaffner & Marx has meant to millions of men—clothes satisfaction—the good wear of all-wool fabrics—the gratification of good style.
That is the kind of clothing that Soldiers, Sailors and civilians can now buy at real reductions—at less than standard values.
Every Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Overcoat and Fancy Winter Suit Reduced

$32.50 and $30.00 Suits and Overcoats....	$27.50
$38.00 and $35.00 Suits and Overcoats....	$32.50
$45.00 and $40.00 Suits and Overcoats....	$37.50
$50.00 and $48.00 Suits and Overcoats....	$43.50
$60.00 and $55.00 Suits and Overcoats....	$49.50

The higher grades are reduced in like proportion
No Charge for Alterations
Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d
"It's Time to Put On Style"

"When I looked out of my office="
and saw my stenographer again struggling to open the drawer of an old wooden filing cabinet, I decided then and there to do away with this loss of time and effort."
It was this actual evidence of lost efficiency that impelled this man to replace his old wooden files with Security Steel.
Will you go on waiting or will you accept your own better judgment and invest in steel equipment without further delay?



"801"

"801", the leader of the famous 800 line of Security Steel office files, has enjoyed an unprecedented popularity among exacting office managers the world over.
It is finished in green, mahogany, or oak, in letter, legal and document sizes.
Let us send you File Booklet No. 217A
STEEL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION
25 West 45th Street
New York
Telephone Bryant 6783
Security Steel

Alfred Cortot making a record for the Duo-Art Piano

The ART OF ALFRED CORTOT
is reproduced faithfully by the
DUO-ART PIANO

THE Duo-Art has the power to bring the playing of the great piano-masters into your own home. Bauer, Cortot, Ganz, Grainger, Hofmann, Paderewski; all the leading pianists have made record-rolls for this marvelous instrument which, when playing these rolls, faithfully reproduces every characteristic of their art.

You cannot appreciate the wonders of the Duo-Art's great reproducing feature until you hear it. All piano music is at your command. Light and grand opera selections; sacred, patriotic and popular songs and dances and the wonderful classics in endless variety, are available to you. Every occasion has its suitable music, every hour its resource of the most delightful, inspiring and fascinating pastime.

THE Famous French pianist Alfred Cortot, stands in the very fore-front of the world's great masters of the keyboard. Possessing an incomparable technique, allied with a poetic and romantic nature, Cortot's pianism is marked by a sincerity and an imagery that is unsurpassed.
Cortot plays at Aeolian Hall, this afternoon, January 22.
Hear him play in person and then hear the life-like recordings of his playing on the Duo-Art.

The Duo-Art is also a Pianola—the highest type of player-piano, with advanced improvements for playing any 88-note music rolls.

A perfect piano for hand-playing, the Duo-Art is obtainable in either Grand or Upright. Models in the following superior makes—Steinway, Steck, Stroud or famous Weber.

Duo-Art Recitals are held every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in the Duo-Art Salon, fourth floor, Aeolian Hall. Comparison recitals are held on Tuesday afternoons.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
Makers of the Aeolian-Vocalion — The Greater Phonograph
In MANHATTAN 29 West 42nd Street
In THE BRONX 367 East 149th Street
In BROOKLYN 11 Flatbush Avenue
In NEWARK 895 Broad Street